FIFTY-SIX PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 93. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905.—FIFTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

Cities were sacked and burned and many persons were killed and wounded during riots throughout Russia.—Page 1, section 1.

Students of both sexes were shot down by Cossacks at Odessa, where the situation is serious.—Page 1, section 1.

Workmen were shot down at Warsaw while attempting to rescue their comrades from Cossacks.—Page 2, section 1.

DOMESTIC.

Westinghouse company captures orders for electrical supplies to the Japanese government.—Page 2, section 1.

Mayor Dunne asks J. Pierpont Morgan to make good his statement the Chicago traction question has been settled.—Page 6, section 1.

Boston police discover that rings worn by victim of the suit case mystery were made in Pittsburgh.—Page 1, section 1.

Grover Cleveland pays touching tribute to his former secretary of agriculture, the late J. Stirling Morton.—Page 5, section 1.

Gigantic task of moving the Chicago postoffice is successfully accomplished. Holder of first box the only invited guest.—Page 6, section 5.

Wireless station at Washington makes a record in communicating with President Roosevelt's party on the West Virginia.—Page 7, section 1.

Murderer defies officers from the shelter of a bank vault.—Page 1, section 1.

LOCAL.

An actor in Pittsburgh believes Ethel Durrell, a Boston chorus girl, is the victim of the suitcase tragedy.—Page 1, section 1.

Congressman Dalzell and J. Hampton Moore spoke to big meeting in McKeesport.—Page 1, section 1.

W. H. Andrews was sued by the receiver of the Enterprise National bank for $52,000 and Controller Ridgely assessed the stockholders $200,000.—Page 2, section 1.

Democrats make a mighty effort to ride for one night on the water wagon.—Page 1, section 1.

The properties of the Little Kanawha syndicate were yesterday delivered to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad company in New York.—Page 1, section 1.

Mrs. Edward George Cunliffe confessed to having received part of the money stolen from Adams Express Company and package of $5,000 was found in the lining of baby carriage.—Page 1, section 1.

Engineers Society's excursion to South Sharon was the biggest in its history.—Page 7, section 1.

Sixth Ward Civic association has many plans for the improvement of "Hardscrabble."—Page 3, section 1.

Violin over 200 years old charmed a peculiar audience in the East End.—Page 8, section 3.

Passenger Agent Pott announced that the Milwaukee is to install sleeping cars with drawing-room in center.—Page 8, section 3.

S. C. Wilkinson pleaded guilty to embracery and then made a confession in which he declared that Public Safety Director T. B. Scandrett gave him $25 to fix a jury in the Wilson graft case; also involving Richard McCormick, an Allegheny saloonkeeper, and George Morgan.—Page 4, section 1.

SPORTING.

W. & J. beat Georgetown and W. U. P. won from Dickinson.—Page 4, section 3.

Yale defeated the Army 20 to 0, and the Indians lost to U. of P.—Page 4, section 3.

Shadyside academy beat the East High school of Cleveland, 16 to 6.—Page 4, section 3.

Ed Hanlon causes the only stir in baseball during the past week.—Page 2, section 3.

Bowlers will meet tonight to take action on the National tournament.—Page 2, section 3.

Jimmy Gardner and Twin Sullivan matched to meet in San Francisco.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks active and feverish, closing weak and lower on the further declines in foreign markets. The New York weekly bank statement showed an increase of more than $15,000,000 in loans, an increase of $4,400,000 in cash reserves, and a decrease of $152,225 in surplus reserve. Gloomy reports from Russia prove the controlling factor in the grain market.—Pages 6 and 7, section 3.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

Mountains of Mums at Phipps Conservatory, by Sophie Gates Kerr.
Wanted—a Flat, by Kate Masterson.
The Elixir of Life, by Derek Vane.
A Little Learning, by May Lamberton Becker.
The Clarion Call, by O. Henry.
Poe's Wife Revives Memories of Old, by George Seibel.
A Bedroom that Cost $25,000.
Why Mrs. Fiske Shivered in Hotel Schenley.
Witch-Night Pranks, by Mary Scofield Bell.
Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men.
Woman Runs Plantation and Owns Bank, by Ernest Hanson.
The Sad Story of Poe's Sister, by Gilberta S. Whittle.
Evolution of a Candle, by W. Frank McClure.
When Irving Pawned His Underclothes, by E. P. Whalley.
A Horse Show Mystery; or the Copied Confection—a Little Poem of Greater Pittsburgh.
Velvet Is the Season's Chosen Fabric, by Mme. Fullerton.
Furs for the Coming Winter, by Catherine Howard.
Housewives' Congress—Do You Favor Cash or Book Accounts?
The Household Linens.
Hints for the Cook.
Menus for the Week.
At Story-Telling Time.
Joe Kerr's Jokelets.
Billy Burgundy's Fable.
Russia and Her Fairs, by Ivan Strogoff.
To the Girl Who Stops at Home, by Ruth Elling.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown's Halloween.
Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.
Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam.
Coon Hollow Folks.

DEMOCRATS FOR A NIGHT RIDE ON WATER WAGON

Make a Mighty Effort to Show That Two Parties Blend.

CASTLE WAS MILD

Says It Is Time to Drop Personalities and Finds It a Convenient Cloak to Use.

GUTHRIE FORGETS BERRY

There was a labored effort in Allegheny Carnegie music hall last night to prove that Democracy and Prohibition will blend. After having refused to permit Homer L. Castle to make a speech because he is of the "water wagon" party and his presence on the platform with the exponents of those who take politics and other things straight would be displeasing to the Democracy, the leaders of the tattered remnant of the party of Jefferson found it necessary to reconsider. Necessary, because if it had insisted on excluding Castle, there would not have been a meeting. The other orators had refused to speak and it was with difficulty Col. J. M. Guffey whipped the warring elements into line and secured apparent harmony.

Effort was made to have it appear on the face as if the Democracy was perfectly at home seated on the water wagon. True some of those present swayed in their seats. With a firm determination to make the one ride, nearly all the hands were needed for holding on purposes and were not available for applause. Castle soared high in his flights of oratory and far above the wagon waited for the plaudits. The audience sat in silence while he tumbled.

As to the Crowd.

That loyal follower of Jefferson, who points with pride to the fact he has never voted the Prohibition ticket, called the meeting to order. When Col. Thomas Benton Alcorn stepped to the footlights and gave the signal for the removal of all hats, he made a statement which relieves The Gazette of the necessity of fixing the size of the audience. He said:

"There are plenty of vacant seats, and I ask those who are standing to be seated."

Then he told the magnificent audience, composed of the very flower of the Allegheny city payroll, that party lines must be forgotten.

"We are not sacrificing any principles tonight," said he.

The presiding officer of the evening was D. F. Patterson, who is always a Democrat. He cannot do the Jekyll and Hyde act and made no attempt. He told of an imaginary victory which is to be won for Berry this fall. When he explained how, it was learned victory was to come by the combined efforts of the Democrats and Republicans. There was no recognition of the Prohibitionists. The party of Castle was forgotten in the calculation.

Patterson Is a Democrat.

When it came time to introduce the first speaker, Mr. Castle, Chairman Patterson was guarded in his statements.

"The first speaker," said he, "is not a Democrat. He is a candidate on one of the tickets. He has never been with us, but you have read about him. I will present him without eulogy."

While Castle spoke it, was interesting to note the actions of some of the Democrats on the stage. R. W. Guthrie, who had vigorously applauded Col. Alcorn and Chairman Patterson, was not at all liberal in his applause. Controller John B. Larkin seemed quite reluctant to bring his chubby hands together. F. X. Barr failed to see cause for exerting himself. Alderman C. F. Anderson declined to show any sign which might be taken as an indication that he thought Democracy and Prohibition blended. W. J. Brennen and John F. O'Toole, who were forced to re-extend the invitation to Castle, made a mighty bluff to appear pleased and enthusiastic. "Jimmy" McKay was not in evidence.

Castle Dared Them.

Castle told his audience he was in a rather strange position, but said he dared to look the Democrats in the face and say he had never been with them. Castle has decided it is time to drop personalities, so he did not go into details with his audience in charging men with crimes and misdemeanors.

"I have been asked," said Castle, "what I might say with regard to myself to the fact that certain gentlemen of the commonwealth have said through their paid attorneys that they expected to challenge me later. I have nothing to say. You are not interested in that. When the time and place comes I will answer them myself. I have gotten above personalities. I am not here to make a plea for myself either in the way of candidacy or personally. What is the use of new developments? If I told you tonight that I yesterday saw the notice sent to this Pennsylvania Improvement Company for the interest on a $75,000 note that is in a little bit of a bank on the outskirts of this county that has $100,000 on deposit, what is that more than you have known? If certain organs ask for the name of that bank, I will give it the next time I make a public speech."

Then Castle Dodged.

"I have gotten above personalities," says Castle, and under this cloak he dodges the responsibility of telling the public of his connection with the wrecked Prudential Trust Company of Pittsburgh of which he has admitted being a direc-

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MAY UNTANGLE MYSTERY OF SUIT CASE VICTIM

Actor in Pittsburgh Believes She Is Ethel Durrell, a Chorus Girl.

A PUZZLING MESSAGE

Three Rings Found on the Mutilated Hands Are Similar to Those Worn by Actress.

MAY IDENTIFY THE REMAINS

A telegram received in Pittsburgh yesterday may be instrumental in clearing the Boston suit case mystery. The young woman whose dismembered body was found in Charles river is believed to be Miss Ethel Durrell, formerly a chorus girl, in Wright Lorimer's "Shepherd King." Morris Nathan, a member of the company, who was an old sweetheart of Miss Durrell, believes that he will be able positively to identify the remains.

Miss Durrell disappeared about a fortnight before the suit case with its bloody talisman was found and the description of the body, beside the added clues unearthed through the discovery of another suit case with the girl's limbs, almost convinces Mr. Nathan and other members of the company that Miss Durrell was the victim of the tragedy. The three rings which Miss Durrell wore on her right hand the night she was last seen are identical with the kind found in the suit case.

Played in Boston Last Month.

Mr. Lorimer's company played in Boston on the week of September 4. Miss Durrell was spending her second season in its cast. On Saturday night, September 9, Nathan, with Miss Durrell and another young woman in the company, left the theater and walked together to a subway station, where she left them to go to her home. She has not been seen since. From Boston the company went to Lowell. Miss Durrell did not appear for the Monday performance and a letter, alleged to be from her, was received by the manager of the company explaining that she was ill and that she would not be able to resume her place in the chorus for several days. With the letter was a doctor's certificate written in a feminine hand and asserting that the patient was suffering from stomach trouble. This certificate is not believed to be genuine.

Several days later another letter purporting to come from Miss Durrell was received from Salem. Nathan feared that something was wrong and communicated with the girl's relatives, advising them to report her disappearance to the police.

Summoned to Boston.

Nothing was done, however, and in Wooster Nathan's alarms were increased when he learned of the finding of the suitcase. The mutilated body was described as being plump and resembling that of a young woman of 21 years of age. These marks tallied exactly with a description of Miss Durrell.

Nathan is secretary for the manager of the "Shepherd King" company and yesterday afternoon, while he was in the office of the Nixon theater he received the following telegram:

"Morris, come at once. Bring doctor's certificate with you. Evaline."

Miss Durrell's sister's name is Evaline and Nathan believed the message to be from her. He wired back for particulars, but at midnight had received no response. He says that he cannot account for the mysterious communication. When last seen Miss Durrell wore two rings on the middle finger and one on the fifth finger of her right hand. The rings found on the hand in the suitcase were similarly placed. One of the rings was manufactured by Heeren Bros., in this city, but Nathan could not testify as to this.

FIRES OF REVOLUTION LIGHTED THROUGHOUT RUSSIAN EMPIRE

AT THE BRINK.

Death and Devastation Follow in the Wake of Riots.

CZAR IS OBDURATE

Count Witte Unable to Promulgate His Reform Program to Prevent Revolt.

MILITARY AUTHORITY WEAKENS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Day after day passes without the promulgation of Russia's new governmental organ—a responsible ministerial cabinet to bring order out of the present administrative chaos. Count Witte, to whom all factions look to assume the premiership, has spent almost the entire time of the past two days at Peterhof wrestling with the emperor, insisting upon conditions in connection with his appointment which his majesty was unwilling to grant. Upon his return to St. Petersburg tonight Count Witte announced that the cabinet project, which has been lying signed for three days on the emperor's table, would not be promulgated tomorrow, intimating thereby that his program, which is known to include a species of constitution involving the granting of "four liberties—freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press and freedom of person"—has not been accepted.

Revolutionists Growing Bolder.

It is felt here that the delay cannot be long protracted, and that it is only a question of hours when the emperor confides the fortunes of the dynasty and the government to Count Witte's hands.

Meanwhile, the situation is passing from bad to worse with matters at the summit in a sate of unstable equilibrium. The chiefs of state are at loss how to act and the revolutionists, encouraged by the inactivity of the government are growing bolder and more insistent in the demands made in their speeches.

With its capital in a state bordering on panic and its ancient capital city, Moscow, engaged in the formation of a government to act independently of the imperial authorities, the Russian empire confronts a situation that is alarming today and is hourly becoming more grave. Communication between St. Petersburg and Moscow was broken off this afternoon so that what is transpiring there is not known.

At Gomel a bomb was exploded and the chief of police and two soldiers were wounded. Martial law was proclaimed at Kharkoff, where 15 victims of the recent demonstrations were buried. Warsaw was patrolled by troops, and dispatches from Ashkabad and Irkutsk announced the extension of the strike to Asiatic Russia.

Pillage by Mobs.

In Reval there was pillage by mobs and from Sevastopol and other cities came news of strikes and revolutionary demonstrations.

It is true there has been no disorders in St. Petersburg and that Gen. Trepoff, Russia's other strong man, has taken every measure to put down an uprising in its incipiency, but he has not felt sure enough of his position to act boldly with regard to the revolutionary meetings at the university, and has contented himself with issuing warnings which, not having been enforced, are taken by the agitators as evidence of lack of backbone.

As before Friday's giant meeting at the university, it was again announced today that further meetings there would not be permitted, but the college portals were again open tonight.

Determined to Force a Conflict.

Business is completely suspended. Soldiers are everywhere in the streets and bloodshed on a large scale is feared. The government is trying to appease the inflamed populace, but the revolutionists seem determined to force an armed conflict.

The last railroad link connecting the capital with the outside world was broken last night when the Finland railroad discontinued service between St. Petersburg and the Finnish border, but communication by water is still open. Telegraphic communication with Moscow is now interrupted. The cable service is still operating, although the postoffice is closed, and the only papers to appear this morning were the Official Messenger and the army organs, which printed directions for the military. The former contained a letter from Gen. Trepoff, who is in command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and addressed to the provisional governors, instructing them to allow public meetings for the discussion of political questions and to interpret the law liberally under Count Witte's direction.

Much Alarm at Embassies.

The government realizes that repression by arms in the tremendously excited state of the country would be fatal, and meetings are allowed as safety valves. Further meetings at the university here have been prohibited, but three buildings have been set aside for meetings in St. Petersburg, and Gen. Trepoff has instructed the governors to select buildings in all the cities.

Much alarm is shown at some of the embassies for the safety of foreign subjects, and the situation is being gravely discussed. Beyond preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of embassy mails by boat, however, no steps have yet been taken. Telegraphic communication with the interior is open, but the dispatches received are meager. Communication with some places is entirely interrupted.

From all over the empire the story is the same—work stopped, no newspapers printed, schools closed and the business life of the people suspended. The cry of the masses is always the same—political liberty. The military everywhere are in possession, the inhabitants are terror-stricken, many cities are in darkness, and at Reval a mob began work last night. The rioters sacked the shops and this morning the city was on fire. The the-

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SYNDICATE PASSES PROPERTY TO P. & L. E.

Little Kanawha's Possessions Are Turned Over to Vanderbilt Line.

The Little Kanawha syndicate's property was formally turned over to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company in New York yesterday, according to private advices received in Pittsburgh last evening. This disposes of the project in a manner not foreseen when it was begun, but which will serve the same end in giving to Pittsburgh an additional outlet to tidewater and making an aggressive campaign for export trade the more feasible on that account. It also forms a new "Lake to Seaboard" route.

The plans of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, probably in conjunction with the Pennsylvania, provide for a scheme of new construction which is the largest undertaken in many years in trunk line territory. An expenditure of many millions of dollars will be required to carry out this plaan, which involves a new railroad from West Economy, 20 miles west of Pittsburgh, to Staunton, Va., where connection will be made with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Over this railroad the seaboard will be reached at Newport News, where the C. & O. has magnificent terminals, built during the regime of Collis P. Huntington.

The Route to the Sea.

The new Pittsburgh & Lake Erie is already wholly surveyed and in large part constructed, for in the purchase of the Little Kanawha syndicate properties the Lake Erie acquires many miles of graded right of way, considerable masonry in place, in addition to valuable charters, franchises, etc., which have been obtained in the last three years.

Ever since the plan to acquire the property came up the Lake Erie has been

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BABY BUGGY USED AS HIDING PLACE FOR MONEY

Detectives Find $5,000 More of E. G. Cunliffe's Stolen Treasure.

Five thousand dollars of the money stolen by Edward George Cunliffe from the Adams Express company has been found hidden in the lining of a baby carriage where it was secreted by the express clerk's wife on the night of her departure to her old home at Hartford, Conn. This makes the total amount of money unaccounted for about $6,000. In criminal court yesterday Cunliffe was not called for sentence, it being stated by the district attorney, that it was desired that the case be held over pending the search for more of the missing money.

The finding of the money in the baby carriage was announced last night by H. J. Biderman, resident superintendent of the Pinkerton detective agency. Mrs. Cunliffe is still at liberty and no hint has been given of any intentinon to prosecute her.

When Cunliffe was brought back to Pittsburgh he admitted to the detectives that he had given his wife some of the stolen money. Mrs. Cunliffe had taken her four children and departed for Hartford on the previous night, leaving the household effects at the house of Cunliffe's mother at 314 Lorenz avenue, Elliott. Detectives George W. Cole and James W. Eagan had visited the express thief's wife and suspected her of having some knowledge of the crime and the hiding place of the money.

Detectives followed the wife to Hartford and questioned her closely. She replied that she knew nothing about the stolen plunder. She was next shown a letter from Cunliffe requesting her to turn over the money, which he declared she had taken.

The woman again denied having any money. She pronounced the letter a forgery and said if her husband had told of her having any of the $101,000 plunder he was crazy. However, being questioned for several hours she broke down.

"It's in the lining of the baby carriage," she cried.

Superintendent Biderman and C. H. Hiner of the express company at a late hour on Thursday night visited the home of Cunliffe's mother in Elliott. They found the son's furniture stored there and in the attic they unearthed the willow carriage which had been used by all of Cunliffe's children. The lining was ripped open and sewed away carefully was a package of money containing $5,000. The detectives are continuing their search in the hope of finding more of the money.

It was expected that Cunliffe, who has entered the plea of guilty to two charges of larceny, would be brought into criminal court for sentence yesterday morning. In anticipation of this the courtroom was crowded by persons curious to see the now famous robber, but the throng was doomed to disappointment. Attorney Clarence Burleigh, who represents the prosecution, asked that the sentence be deferred in order to give the detectives an opportunity to search still further for the money.

Life Saved by Being Scalped.

MARION, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Clifford Lusch, while working at a machine in a local factory today, was caught in the wheels by his hair and his head was slowly being drawn under a set of knives when the scalp was torn loose and he fell unconscious on the floor. He will live.

CITIES ARE SACKED AND BURNED BY THE RIOTERS

Many Persons Are Killed and Wounded and Much Property Is Destroyed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

REVAL, RUSSIA, Oct. 28.—While the city was in darkness last night rioters sacked the stores and later marching crowds set fire to the spirit shops, theaters and other buildings. Barricades were thrown up in various sections, buildings are still in flames. Troops are arriving here. Eight persons were killed and 40 were wounded during the encounters between the rioters and police and troops last night. Crowds armed with rifles and revolvers prevented the fire department from extinguishing the flames.

KHARKOFF, RUSSIA, Oct. 28.—There was a great demonstration at the burial today of the 15 victims of the recent rioting. At the cemetery revolutionary speeches were made over the graves which were adorned with red flags. The troops and police were powerless to interfere. Subsequently martial law was declared.

BRIANSK, RUSSIA, Oct. 28.—A mob broke all the windows of the railroad station today and drove out the telegraph operators.

GOMEL, RUSSIA, Oct. 28.—The strikers here today threw a bomb at the chief of police while he was driving through the principal thoroughfare. His carriage was wrecked and the chief and two Cossacks, who were escorting him, were badly injured.

LODZ, Oct. 28.—The shops here are closed and no newspapers are issued. Infantry are camping in the streets. The general strike continues. At Pabalanade (Russian Poland) a sanguinary collision has taken place between the troops and the people.

ROSTOF-ON-DON, Oct. 28.—Mobs of demonstrators are parading the streets and hoodlums are pillaging isolated houses and stores. Four persons have been killed by mobs. The schools are closed and shipping has ceased.

MRS. CUNLIFFE DENIES IT.

Insists She Knows Nothing of Stolen Money and Never Made Confession to Pinkertons.

At Hartford, Conn., last night, after being told of the finding of $5,000 in the lining of the baby buggy, Mrs. Cunliffe authorized the following statement:

"I emphatically deny that as a result of any confession made by me $5,000 of the money stolen by my husband was found in a baby carriage in our home at Pittsburgh. If the money was found as stated by Robert A. Pinkerton it was because of disclosures made by my husband. I maintained throughout the ordeal to which I was subjected by the detectives that I had none of the stolen money nor had I hidden any. The allegation of Robert A. Pinkerton regarding a confession made by me is absolutely false."

BRINGS FORMER FINGER TO THE POLICE STATION

With his uninjured right hand Charles Steiner of 3117 Dickson street, laid before Desk Sergeant Charles Johnston of No. 3 police station last evening one of the fingers from his left hand, and asked that Louis Gunk of 1634 Penn avenue be arrested for biting it off. He said that the bite was the finish of a fight at the headquarters of Bakers' union No. 114, at 1632 Penn avenue yesterday.

MURDERER DEFIES OFFICERS FROM BANK VAULT'S SHELTER

Ammonia and Chloroform Are Used in Vain to Overcome Him, but He Finally Surrenders to the Sheriff.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHENOA, ILL., Oct. 28.—William Leduc, a farmer, enraged over domestic affairs today, shot and killed Mayor Charles Nickel, his brother-in-law, in the bank of Chenoa, and Hugh Jones, a brickmason; slightly wounded two pedestrians and, dragging Jones' body into the bank vault, partly closed the door and defied arrest for many hours against officers and citizens with whom he exchanged scores of shots.

Leduc, well-armed, came in from his farm this afternoon, walked into the bank and without warning, shot Nickel, who is cashier of the bank as well as mayor of the town, dead. Hugh Jones, Cashier Nickel's son, and another boy, were in the bank. The boys escaped through a back door. Jones attempted to grapple with Leduc, and was shot.

Two men passed along the street and Leduc, apparently fearing they might attempt to capture him, shot them, one in the head, the other in the hand; but their wounds are not serious.

An immense crowd, armed, gathered in the bank in an attempt to capture the slayer, but Leduc, within the vault with Jones' body, would allow no one to come within range of his weapon. Leduc told officers Jones was dead.

Ammonia and chloroform were used plentifully in an attempt to overcome Leduc, but the partly open door admitted enough air to thwart the effect of the drugs.

Sheriff Edwards and deputies arrived later but Leduc, who was well supplied with ammunition, withstood the attack of the officers.

Late tonight Leduc surrendered to the sheriff, and the dead body of Jones was removed to a morgue.

VERY BAD CASE, SAYS RIDGELY

Action Has Begun in Enterprise Bank Trouble, W. H. Andrews Being Sued for $52,000.

CONTROLLER ASSESSES STOCK

There was action yesterday in the affairs of the Enterprise National bank. Developments were so serious that the comptroller of the currency felt impelled to make a statement in Washington; the stockholders of the bank were assessed 100 per cent, or $200,000, against their liability and Receiver Cunningham sued W. H. Andrews to recover $52,600 and interest for money alleged to have been obtained by Mr. Andrews from the bank.

It is believed that with the bringing of this suit the investigation into the affairs of the bank by the treasury department has progressed so far that public developments may now come rapidly. Criminal prosecutions are not likely to occur for some time, for closer investigation is needed to establish criminality that can be proved, than to ascertain facts on which to base a civil suit.

The following statement was issued from Comptroller Ridgely's office in Washington yesterday:

Messages from Receiver Cunningham justify the comptroller in making the statement that the failure will be a very bad one, and will justify an assessment of 100 per cent on the stockholders against their liabilities and this assessment has been made today.

Vigorous Efforts to Collect.

The comptroller's office has also been advised that Receiver Cunningham has today brought suit against W. H. Andrews for $53,000, on notes signed by or indorsed by him. A most vigorous effort will be made to collect this money, as well as all other amounts due to the insolvent bank.

Judge Oldham reports to the comptroller that Cashier T. Lee Clark seems to have abstracted all collateral he could in the bank, and other securities belonging to it, and his shortage will be a very large one. He seems to have falsified his books and to have deceived the president of the bank, as well as the directors, who appear to have made at least some effort to examine into the affairs of the bank and to check up Mr. Clark's statements. Sufficient evidence has not yet been found to justify charges against any one in the bank besides the cashier, but it seems difficult to believe that such affairs could have existed without at least some knowledge of it on the part of the other employes of the bank.

Judge Oldham will doubtless stay in Pittsburgh several days longer to assist in the investigation now being made by the receiver and national examiner.

No Criminal Suits Yet.

Here in Pittsburgh Receiver Cunningham was as silent as ever on the subject of the Enterprise National bank; Special Examiner Edward P. Moxey had no remarks to make, except to say that the books were in bad shape and it would require much work to untangle the bank's affairs; United States Attorney John W. Dunkle said that no discoveries had yet been made that would justify him in entering criminal prosecutions.

It was reported that Thomas P. Trimble, attorney for the bank and the personal attorney for Mrs. Clark, the widow of the cashier who committed suicide, and the friends of Clark, were demanding the publication of the statement alleged to have been written by Clark and found among the papers of the bank by Receiver Cunningham. Mr. Trimble said that he had made no such demand; he had talked with Mr. Clark's relatives and none of them had expressed an opinion that the statement ought to be published. If there is such a statement no one except the government officers knows its contents, and it is considered unlikely that Clark's friends and relatives would insist upon the publication of the paper, without knowing beforehand what it contains.

Moxey's Record as Investigator.

Any criminality that may develop in the investigation of the bank' affairs will probably be uncovered by the special examiner, Edward P. Moxey. Mr. Moxey is known as the Sherlock Holmes of the treasury department, and has remarkable talent in uncovering fraud concealed by false entries in bank books, in tracing transactions to their ultimate goal. He was one of the examiners employed in looking up the fraudulent transactions of Capt. Oberlin Carter in connection with the improvements of Savannah harbor. Mainly through him the government succeeded in tracing $2,400,000 in currency and tracked $700,000 in cash paid to Capt. Carter, who never accepted a check. Cash is harder to trace than checks, yet through Moxey the government proved its case against Carter. Men who know Moxey say his work in the difficult Carter case is proof that any criminality connected with the Enterprise bank's trouble will not long remain hidden from him.

The suit brought by Receiver Cunningham against W. H. Andrews, former state senator and now congressional delegate from New Mexico, is for $53,353.42 and interest, alleged to be due on notes, checks and bills of exchange cashed at the Enterprise bank. Attorneys John S. Wendt is Mr. Cunningham's counsel. The papers were filed in common pleas court No. 3.

It is alleged that Andrews was an intimate business associate of T. Lee Clark, the late cashier, and was interested with Clark in various corporations and enterprises; that Andrews and Forrest R. Nicholls, his secretary, conspired together; that A. L. Bentley and Frank McManus made and accepted negotiable paper as the agents of the defendant in pursuance of the alleged conspiracy, and that the books of the bank were cunningly and irregularly kept, so as to conceal the fraud. Cunningham alleges that on October 25 he exhibited to Andrews a detailed statement of the claims recited in the suit, that Andrews admitted his liability and promised to pay the amount, but failed to do so.

The notes referred to in the statement in the suit are four, aggregating $8,500. One for $2,500 and another for $3,000 were made by W. H. Andrews to Francis J. Torrance and indorsed by Torrance, and one for $1,000 and another for $2,000 were made by Frank McManus, an employe of Andrews, to Andrews and indorsed by Andrews. The statement also specifies four drafts or bills of exchange, drawn by Frank McManus to the order of W. H. Andrews and accepted by A. L. Bentley, the drawee named therein. These bills of exchange are for $1,025, $992 and $1,812.50. Bentley, it is alleged, refused to pay the bills when due and Andrews had notice of the default.

More Bills of Exchange.

Fifteen bills of exchange aggregating $23,872.15, are also specified. They were made by Forrest R. Nicholls to the order of Andrews and accepted by A. L. Bentley, the drawee. These bills were also presented to Bentley, who refused payment, Andrews having had notice. A claim is made on Andrews for a check made by a mining company in New Mexico for $250 on the bank at Alamosa, Col., to the order of Andrews, indorsed by him and delivered to the Enterprise bank. It is alleged that Andrews procured the money, knowing the Alamosa bank to be insolvent. Claim is made on a note for $500, signed by Bentley and made to the order of and indorsed by Andrews; on a check for $3,000, made by Nicholls on the bank of Conneautville, to the order of Andrews and [illegible] by him, the Conneautville bank having refused to honor the check; a claim is made for two checks, each for $5,000, drawn by Nicholls in October, 1903, on the Enterprise bank to his own order and indorsed by him, it being alleged that the check was drawn by Nicholls as agent for Andrews, and the money was paid. It is averred that at the time these checks were paid neither Andrews nor Nicholls had any funds in the bank and the bank advanced the amounts of the checks.

Began Two Years Ago.

The tranactions seem to have begun away back in 1903 and to have continued until this summer. It is averred that the transactions were in the nature of an accommodation for Andrews and that Nicholls and McManus were in Andrews' employ, and that McManus and Bentley respectively made and accepted the negotiable paper as agents of the defendant and in pursuance of the alleged conspiracy.

Coroner's deputies yesterday began serving subpoenas on witnesses desired to testify at the inquest into the death of T. Lee Clark, to be held on Monday. Deputy Coroner Schad served a subpoena on Receiver Cunningham in the afternoon at the Enterprise bank. Deputy Robert Hazlett served Francis Wilson A. Shaw, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., and Deputy George Ambos served a subpoena on Francis J. Torrance at the latter's home. Mr. Torrance is ill and he may not be able to appear at the inquest. Coroner Armstrong has been sick, but he may be able to conduct the inquest.

Frank Lasheck, who has been an assistant receiver at Conneaut, O., arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday. He is an experienced and competent man and will be of great assistance to Judge Oldham and Receiver Cunningham. He was sent by Controller Ridgely.

It was reported that Mr. Andrews yesterday left Pittsburgh. He arrived here from the east the day before Cashier Clark's death. Mr. Andrews was not at the Hotel Schenley, where he often stops, nor could he be found at the Donegal Inn in Westview. The Donegal Inn is managed by Frank J. McManus, who was formerly in Mr. Andrews' employ in a confidential capacity.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Oct. 28.

New York—Bluecher, Hamburg; New York, Southampton; Columbia, Glasgow and Moville, in communication.

Plymouth—Philadelphia, New York.

Hongkong—Dakota, Seattle.

Leghorn—Perugia, New York via Marseilles; Naples and Genoa.

Liverpool—Bohemian, Boston; Campania, New York via Queenstown; Cevic, New York.

Havre—Sardinian, Montreal for London.

Moville—Tunisian, Montreal and Quebec for Liverpool.

Genoa—Konigin Louise, New York via Naples.

Boulogne—Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

New York—Patricia, Hamburg, via Dover; Minneapolis, London; St. Paul, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Finland, Antwerp, via Dover; Prinzess Irene, Genoa and Naples; Astoria, Glasgow; Cambria, Liverpool.

Havre—La Bretagne, New York.

Queenstown—Cymric (from Liverpool), Boston.

Liverpool—Etruria, New York via Queenstown.

Southampton—St. Louis, New York via Cherbourg.

Antwerp—Kroonland, New York via Dover.

Passed, Oct. 28.

Prawle Point—Ning Chow, Seattle and Tacoma via Yokohama, etc., London.

Malin Head—Caledonia, New York for Glasgow.

Gibraltar—Republic, New York for Naples and Genoa; Sicilia, New York for Genoa and Naples.

Southampton—Philadelphia, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

PIANO PRICES REDUCED.

Although somewhat early, the first lot of pianos for our Christmas trade is now in transportation, and we've got to make room, and are going to do this by sacrificing all slightly used pianos in the house—

Cable Upright,
Hale Upright,
Mathushek Upright,
Hardman Upright,
Vose Upright,
Sohmer Upright,
and many other famous makes.

We offer at $85.00, $100.00, $150.00, $175.00 and $200.00, or just about one-half of their real value.

All instruments in first-class condition and fully warranted. Terms as low as $15.00 down and $8.00 per month. There's a saving of at least $75.00 to $100.00 on any of the above pianos—you'll believe this when you see the Pianos.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
Smithfield St.
Sole representatives for Sohmer, Behning, Bush & Gerts and Milton Pianos.

DROPS THE INVESTIGATION.

Director Moore Sends Mamie Kelly Home—There Is Now No Witness Against Cyndia Lily.

Mamie Kelly, the 16-year-old negress, who charged the police with attempting to have her sent to the workhouse last week in order to prevent her from appearing as a witness against Cyndia Lily, a keeper of a disorderly house at 27 Ross street, was sent to her home at Lexington, Ky., last night. The girl was placed on the train by Detective William Riley. Director Moore has dropped the investigation of the case.

The girl was brought here by the Lily woman on the pretense she was to secure work at $6 a week. When she arrived here she was told of the character of the place, but being without funds, she was compelled to remain there against her will. Finally she decided to leave, but the Lily woman objected and refused to let her have her trunk.

The girl then made information against the Lily woman. The latter sought an attorney, who went to the police and had them arrest the girl for the purpose of sending her to the workhouse, in order that she would not be able to appear against the Lily woman. The arrest was made, but Magistrate Kirby refused to have anything to do with the matter when he heard the girl's story. She was discharged.

Supt. Wallace said he ordered the girl's arrest. Director Moore investigated the matter, and decided the best thing for all concerned was to send the girl back home.

TO MAKE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST ASIATIC TURKEY

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—It is announced that the powers have decided to make a demonstration against Turkey's Asiatic ports, but not her European ports in order to avoid the appearance of giving encouragement to the Macedonian insurgents, and that simultaneously a collective note will be presented to Turkey.

Cabinet's Resignation Accepted.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—The king, it was announced today, accepted the resignation of the cabinet and charged Senor Montero Rios to form a new ministry. The governor of Madrid has resigned in connection with incidents leading up to the cabinet's disruption.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and colder today and fair tomorrow is the weather forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the forecast official at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 51 degrees and the minimum 42 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:47 and set cloudy at 5:22 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, shows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.36	40	62	N.W.	Pt. Cldy.
8 p. m.	30.51	42	64	N.W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 28:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	51	60	Mean	46	48
Minimum	42	35	Precipitation	.03	0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	50		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Dfcy. for day	4		Dfcy. for day	.05	
Exc. since Oct. 1	19		Exc. since Oct. 1	.95	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	188		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.10	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair, colder Sunday; Monday fair, light to fresh northwest to north winds.

West Virginia—Fair, cooler Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

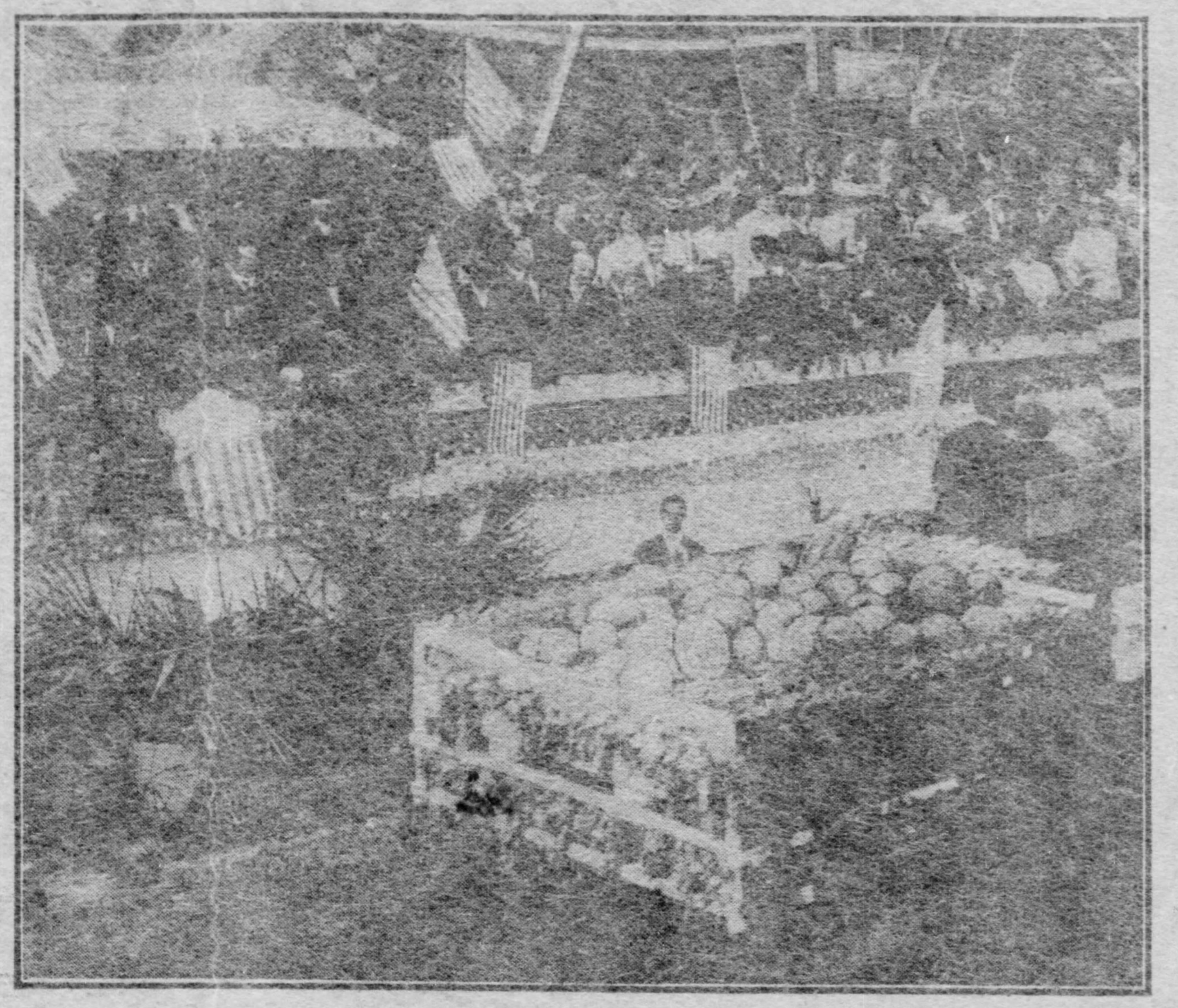
Chicago	36	PtCldy	Washington	50	Clear
Baltimore	52	Clear	Des Moines	38	Clear
Omaha	36	Clear	Philadelphia	54	Clear
St. Louis	42	Cloudy	New York	52	Clear
Buffalo	36	Cloudy	Kansas City	40	Cloudy
Bismarck	24	Cloudy	Cleveland	42	Cloudy
St. Paul	28	Clear	Jacksonville	60	Cloudy
Atlanta	62	Clear	Norfolk	56	Clear
Louisville	48	Clear	Yellowstone	32	PtCldy
Cheyenne	34	Cloudy	New Orleans	62	Clear
Denver	38	Cloudy	Galveston	66	Clear
Pueblo	44	Clear	Little Rock	56	Clear
Salt Lake	53	Cloudy	Chattanooga	56	Clear

HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

The wonderful self-playing piano. The STIEFF-PLAYER-PIANO, the most perfect instrument of the kind on the market. It is the kind you should buy. It is sold by the maker—only one profit—price $750. Also the AUTOPIANO, an excellent instrument, with interior player mechanism. Prices range from $550 to $850. Easy terms. Charles M. Stieff, No. 618 Penn avenue. Direct from the factory.

THE PRESIDENT AND BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AT TUSKEGEE

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)



The President Reviewed the Parad at the Tuskeegee Institute. In the Foreground Is a Truck Loaded With Produce Grown in the School's Garden.

FIRES OF REVOLUTION

Continued from First Page.

ater and spirits shops are burning. meeting are allowed as safety valves.

The most startling news, however, comes from Moscow, where all the political parties have joined in a resolution to set up the provisional government. Details are lacking, and the exact progress of this attempt at formal insurrection is not known.

The strikers evidently have some funds, but whence they have been derived is a mystery. According to rumors the Moscow millionaire merchants who have been supporting the Constitutionalists have made large contributions to continue the strike under the belief that the government will be forced to surrender.

A meeting of strikers called to take place in the assize courts at noon today turned out to be a fizzle. The police succeeded in preventing all except 100 persons from entering. The strikers broke a number of store windows.

The strike committee which is directing the movement here is well organized and is sitting constantly. Its directions are obeyed unhesitatingly by the workers. One of the members today advocated attacking the arsenal, but his comrades opposed violence. The committee consists of representatives of the Social Democrats, the two factions of which have settled their differences and are working in harmony. Outsiders are not admitted ot the sessions of the committee, which up to the present time have been held in the Technological institute, the director of which has received a warning from Gen. Trepoff not to permit them any longer.

The city is again in darkness tonight save for kerosene and candles. Rations for ten days have been distributed at all the barracks. Two Moscow merchants arrived here during the afternoon, having covered the distance in a motor car. They reported that Moscow is in an almost frenzied state of agitation.

The foreign residents here are extremely nervous and have begun to besiege their embassies with inquiries as to what will be done to protect them in case the mob gets the upper hand. Requests for protection are also reaching the embassies from the interior. This is especially the case with the British embassy. Large property interests are also asking for military protection. All such requests are being sent immediately to the foreign office, but it is realized that the government could give little special protection to foreigners. Should an armed uprising take place the foreigners will have to take their chances with the native population. A number of Americans have written to Charge d'Affaires Eddy asking him whether they had better try to leave the country. The embassy's courier, who is in Berlin, has been instructed to come here immediately by boat. In the meantime Mr. Eddy is getting out dispatches by the English courier via Helsingfors.

Urgent appeals have reached the British embassy from Ekatrinoslav and Groznyi in Northern Caucasus where large English works are threatened. The feeling generally at the embassies is one of great tension and nervousness, but there is manifest unwillingness to prophesy the result. If the worst should come ships would protect the coast cities and become a refuge for many people.

FINDS OF THE EXCAVATORS INCLUDE BONES AND GOLD

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Laborers excavating for the foundation of a new building to be erected at Tenth and Chestnut streets are making some queer finds. One of the earliest discoveries was a portion of a human skeleton. C. M. Culbertson found gold nuggets. He threw up a leather bag in a shovel of dirt and on examination found that it contained about a dozen small bits of metal. An assayer pronounced them pure gold. O. L. Robertson and J. T. Spencer, each found coins. One was a five-franc piece bearing the date of 1742, and the other was a gold coin, but its lettering was undecipherable. A bow and arrow were unearthed near the portion of skeleton.

Constant Ovation to Loubet.

LISBON, Oct. 28.—President Loubet figured in many festivities today and received constant ovations. He leaves Portugal on board the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta tomorrow, returning to France by way of the strait of Gibraltar.

Spanish Cruiser Sinks.

FERRAL, SPAIN, Oct. 28.—The Spanish armored cruiser Cardinal Cisnerce sank near Moros, province of Corunna, today after striking a rock. The crew was saved.

Pittsburgher Leases Oil Land.

SALINEVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—S. T. Galloway of Pittsburgh has leased 2,500 acres of land in Carrol county, south of Salineville, and a test well will be put down.

SELF PLAYING PIANO BARGAINS

Several nearly new pianos with interior players combined will be sold at nearly one-half price. Instruments as good as new, but cases slightly scuffed. Any person can play these instruments and the keyboard affords the usual opportunity for those able to play the piano. You can secure for from $400 to $450 what will cost usually from $800 to $1,000. Easy payments arranged. Cut this out to locate

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield St., Near Sixth Avenue.

SYNDICATE PASSES PROPERTY TO P. & L. E.

Continued from First Page.

engaged quietly in the surveys which are required to complete the line. There is a valley running up from the Ohio river near West Economy which gives easy access at that point to the Lake Erie's tracks. Through this valley the line will be built to Hickory on the present line of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal. The route will be direct then to Washington and through Waynesburg to the West Virginia line and via Morgantown and Fairmont directly south. Whether the Coal & Coke railroad will form a link in the through line or be merely a traffic-producing branch is not stated.

Will Be Built Modernly.

The road will cross the mountains almost opposite Staunton, and at that point reach the Chesapeake & Ohio, which the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests control jointly. It will be a direct through line and it is considered certain that in construction it will be strictly modern.

As is well known, the Little Kanawha syndicate was formed originally with the expectation that the road to be built would become part of the Wabash system. The purchase of the West Virginia Central railroad and later of the Western Maryland and the construction of the link from Cumberland to Cherry Run uniting these two roads made it an attractive proposition to connect these two lines with the Wheeling & Lake Erie or Wabash on the west.

It was originally proposed to do this by starting from the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Zanesville and, with every move watched, the Baltimore & Ohio guarding its West Virginia interests most zealously, the big task was undertaken.

Sudden Change Was Made.

The Cleveland, Marietta & Columbus railroad, a line from Zanesville to Marietta, and the Little Kanawha railroad, extending from Parkersburg up the Little Kanawha valley to Palestine, W. Va., were bought. At the same time the syndicate acquired in all about 60,000 acres of coal lying in the counties from Parkersburg to Belington. A company was formed and a charter secured to bridge the Ohio river at Parkersburg.

After the contracts had been let and grading started this plan was changed, and the only explanation ever given was that the coal lands on closer investigation did not possess the value which had been expected when the deal was first made. It was announced that the connection would be made, not by way of Zanesville and Parkersburg, but via the Wabash line into Pittsburgh, with branches starting at Hickory and Pattersons Mills. A deal was closed with Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh for the purchase of 60,000 acres of Fairmont coal.

Wabash Aroused Enthusiasm.

The Greene County Railroad Company was formed to do work in Washington and Greene counties, Pennsylvania, and the Belington & Northern railroad was bought and reorganized as the Buckhannon & Northern to build from the West Virginia Central to the Pennsylvania state line between Greene and Monongalia counties. J. T. Blair of Greenville, Pa., was in charge of the West Virginia construction work.

A wave of enthusiasm had spread through the Parkersburg district under the prospects of the Wabash coming, and the same enthusiasm now took hold upon Greene county, Pennsylvania. Rights of way were presented to the railroad by the farmers, everyone being eager to remove from that county the incubus resting on it on account of the railroad facilities being limited to a narrow-gauge branch road.

On the Greene county road some construction was done, and on the Buckhannon & Northern a great deal was accomplished, fully half of the grading being completed.

Col. Schoonmaker's Option.

It became evident a year ago that something radical had happened to the entire plan, as there were a great many more delays than could otherwise have been accounted for. It had many times been predicted that the Goulds would never be allowed to build this line. These matters were brought to a head with the disagreement between J. Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash, and George J. Gould. Messrs. Gould and Ramsey and William E. Guy, the St. Louis banker, were the managers of the syndicate. Six months ago Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, secured an option from Messrs. Ramsey and Guy on the properties of the Little Kanawha, at a figure placed variously at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. Mr. Ramsey has stated that before this option was given Mr. Gould had refused to take the railroad off the hands of the syndicate, and it was evident from Mr. Ramsey's statement to The Gazette, "Mr. Gould is not the only Richmond in the field," that he considered it the business of the syndicate managers to find the best market possible for their property.

Recalls South Penn Fight.

To build from the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie to a connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio was a project which Col. Schoonmaker had long entertained. It was the attempt of the Vanderbilts to build the South Penn from Pittsburgh to a seaboard connection which precipitated the biggest railroad war the trunk lines ever had and started the Pennsylvania to building the West Shore. Only the abandonment of the South Penn and the sale of the West Shore to the Vanderbilts ended the war. During the past summer, while Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould were abroad, the matter was considered by the Vanderbilts, and the Coal & Coke railroad, an important traffic-producing line from Durbin to Charleston, belonging to the Davis-Elkins interests, was bought by the Vanderbilt interests as a part of the general scheme.

Shortly after Mr. Ramsey's return from abroad he said that Mr. Gould had offered no objection to the sale to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and in the recent suit of John S. Jones of Chicago, one of the syndicate members, the action was directed against both Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey to prevent them from disposing of the property. This case was thrown out of the United States court at Cincinnati, the injunction being refused last Thursday.

New Seaboard Line Assured.

The change which has come over the entire aspect of the case is considered by railroad men in Pittsburgh to be a distinct victory for the so-called trunk line community of interests. Instead of a western road being allowed to build a through line from the Atlantic coast to Pittsburgh and make western connections, a much-needed additional line is to be provided by the Vanderbilt interests, in all probability with the co-operation and co-interest of the Pennsylvania or, what is practically the same, the Baltimore & Ohio. Even if the new line is without effect on freight rates, it will beyond doubt furnish the additional facilities needed and allow a better handling of Pittsburgh seaboard traffic. It should also greatly increase the importance of Newport News as a port.

FOR A NIGHT RID

Continued from First Page.

tor of the dummy type. Under the same cloak he escapes the necessity of going into the details of the Turtle Creek incident.

In telling who is behind Berry, Castle took a fling at Chairman Patterson's failure to recognize the Prohibitionists. Castle placed the Prohibitionists first and the Democrats second in support of the candidate. There was not much applause when he invited the Democrats to get up with the Prohibitionists, where the air is pure and fresh. Then he added:

"You cannot buy the purchasable vote for if you do it will not stay bought. You cannot trade on the whisky traffic. If you do it will sell you out."

He omitted to sing that song in which he joined at Milton a week ago, entitled, "Take Away the Stars and Stripes From the Saloon." It would have been interesting to have noted the effect had he sung this as he did in the Northumberland county meeting.

"Beer Pump and Spittoon."

There is one place in the land where our flag should never stand,
Where it waves about the beer pump and spittoon;
And with indignation high to the country now we cry,
Take away the Stars and Stripes from the saloon.

Chorus—
Take away the Stars and Stripes forever,
From the grogshops—do it now,
For the rum mill base and vile
Only can the folds defile—
Take the Stars and Stripes away from the saloon.

For the Stars and Stripes we know, to the "trade" where'er we go,
And to grogshop keepers is a precious boon,
When it through the clouded air seems to look down with a pray'r—
Take away the Stars and Stripes from the saloon.

It is nothing short of crime, to pollute our flag sublime,
Making it protector of the base poltroon,
Thief of lowest, meanest mind, robbing all of human kind,
Take away the Stars and Stripes from the saloon.

But the time is drawing near, and the day will soon be here,
When the Stars and Stripes will be, by sun nor moon,
In the barroom found disgraced, for we'll close the cursed place.
Take away the Stars and Stripes from the saloon.

Forgot to Mention Berry.

George W. Guthrie was given a royal welcome. He made a good government address and endeavored to reply to some of the statements of Attorney General Hampton L. Carson in his great speech before the South Side Republicans Friday night. While the distinguished Pittsburgher wrestled with figures he entirely forgot to mention the candidacy of William H. Berry for state treasurer.

John Marron, who was responsible for the invitation being extended to Castle and who on Friday afternoon withdrew it and later in the night, at the request of Col. Guffey, again extended it, was the last speaker. He could not help but rub it in a little. As Marron stepped to the front of the stage he took up a glass of water and waiving it at the non-mixers, said:

"I'll take a drink on Homer. I am responsible for him tonight."

Marron said: "You have heard from a Prohibitionist and a Democrat and now I will give you 20 minutes of a Pennsylvanian." He made a speech which he hopes will bring converts to Berry.

Brennen Was Deserted.

When Marron finished several newspaper reporters, who were seated in the front of the hall, started out. The audience thought the meeting was over and it followed. It was a sad blow to W. J. Brennen. He had expected to make a speech for the Bigelow ticket, and had to stand at the footlights and see the crowd rush toward the door. The only reference to the fusion ticket was in the introductory remarks of Chairman Patterson. He urged everyone to vote for that "sterling Democrat," Henry Meyer. This was a little tough on F. X. Barr, [illegible] on the stage and is hopeful of securing a re-election as clerk of courts.

Castle was asked yesterday if he still stood by his interview in the Saturday Gazette, in which he announced that he would not speak at the meeting because the Democrats did not want a Prohibition orator. After explaining why he was induced to reconsider, he said:

"I stand over every word for which I was quoted in The Gazette."

POLICE SEEKING HEAD OF SUIT CASE VICTIM

Ring Found on Finger of Woman Made By Pittsburgh Jewelry Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 28.—Beyond the fact that the legs and arms found in a suit case yesterday belonged to the torso found off Winthrop a month ago, the police are tonight unable to learn anything about the identity of the woman.

A number called at police headquarters this morning to look at the rings found in the suit case yesterday, but all failed to identify them. One of the rings was probably made by Heeren Bros. & Co. of Pittsburgh, and the other by Bryan & Co., 10 Maiden Lane, New York.

The harbor police are dragging the bottom of the harbor in the vicinity of the Charlestown bridge, in the hope of getting the head. If this proves ineffective, a diver will probably be sent down to examine the bottom carefully.

Medical Examiner Harris and Prof. Whitney of the Harvard Medical school made a very careful examination of the recovered parts of the dismembered body this morning, but failed to discover any identification marks. The victim was from 19 to 26 years old, five feet four to four and a half inches tall, and weighed from 130 to 140 pounds. She was of light complexion.

Big Fire in Anthracite Mine.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., Oct. 28.—Fire broke out today in the Turkey Run colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company and is burning fiercely.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, and all other discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Sugar coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. Druggists or by mail.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh,—allay inflammation, heal mucous membrane, sweeten breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.
If Made by Hood It's Good.

October PianoSale

LAST CHANCE to secure good reliable pianos and organs at 33⅓ per cent below regular price. Only a few more days left to make your selection; call early for choice, and if you so desire we will set piano aside and deliver for Xmas. Don't let this opportunity pass by if you are thinking of getting either a piano or organ. Here is a list of some bargains:

$400	Knabe Piano	$90
$400	Vose Piano	$110
$350	Hardman Piano	$125
$400	Chickering Piano	$185
$400	Kranich & Bach Piano	$225
$400	Clinton Piano	$250
$450	Schaeffer Piano	$275
$500	Steinway Piano	$300
$550	Decker Bros. Piano	$350
$600	Hazelton Bros. Piano	$400
	Organs	$10, $15, $25, $35, etc.

$10 down and from $5 per month upward on Pianos, and $3 per month and 75 cents per week accepted on Square Pianos and Organs by the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,
(Established Over 30 Years.)
611-613 Smithfield St., Near Sixth Ave.
Sole representatives for Hazelton Bros., Ivers & Pond, Decker, Schiller, Schaeffer, Howard and Clinton pianos.

This Beautiful Piano Only $165
$10 DOWN. $1.50 A WEEK

Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Send for descriptive catalogue of special Autumn Bargains in new and second-hand upright pianos at prices from $80.00 up.

E. G. HAYS & CO.
"Established 1888."
534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Buy From the Maker"
As the Song Goes—
"Every Little Bit Helps"
That is the reason we never fail to make any improvements, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, that will add to the merits of the "STIEFF" and SHAW Pianos.
It makes you buy and helps us sell.
STIEFF Piano Manufacturer
618 PENN AVE.
Easy Payments
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.

Raincoats! Cravenettes!

That's what the GOODYEAR RAINCOAT CO. are selling by the thousands. And why shouldn't they at the prices they have on them? Do you notice the crowds in their store every day? Well, that's proof enough that they are worldbeaters when it comes to selling Raincoats and Cravenettes. Being manufacturers in the line, coupled with the quantity they sell and the enormous amount of capital behind them, the name GOODYEAR RAINCOAT CO. stands out as strong as the Rock of Gibraltar in this respective line.

This Week's Shipment of 4,320 Coats

in every kind of stylish goods imaginable, all Priestley Cravenettes, means another record-breaking sale for this week.

Here Are the Prices

Ladies' 24-oz. Tan and Gray Cravenettes—smart styles every one of them. Would be good value at $11.00. While they last,

$5.00

Ladies' Fancy Striped Cravenettes—all the new Belt and Pleated effects, in tans, olives and gray mixtures. Good value at $18.00. While they last,

$7.50

Small lot of Ladies' Imported Priestley Cravenettes, dainty styles, what we consider The Cream of the lot. Good value at $30.00 to $35.00. While they last, only

$10.50 to $12.75

Men's fine Cravenette Raincoats in all the newest weaves and shades. All these garments made for this season's wear. Value up to $22.50. While they last,

$9.50

About 1,800 Gents' Imported Priestley Cravenettes, all broken sizes, Sample Coats. If you find your size. Good value at $15.00 to $28.50. You can have same from

$7.50 to $12.50

Mail Orders promptly filled. Give chest and length measures. Send Check or Money Order.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

Goodyear Raincoat Co.
Opposite Meyer Jonasson & Co.
Liberty, Corner Oliver Ave.

FREEZE OUT THE PLUMBER
and we will sell you the Fittings

BE YOUR OWN PLUMBER
We will sell you gas fitting and cut pipe to any length.

45c

45c

$3.50 each
(This is a Snap.)

THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE. COR. LIBERTY. 304

DR. F. F. MOHR,
608 LIBERTY AVENUE.

USE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS FOR BEST RESULTS.

WOULD IMPROVE HARDSCRABBLE

Sixth Ward Civic Association Has Plans for New Breathing Spot.

QUESTION IS UP TO BIGELOW

Hardscrabble park! This will not be an attractive name for a new breathing spot in downtown Pittsburgh, but nevertheless it's just what the citizens of the Sixth ward are willing to fight for. They contend that the famous old "Hardscrabble" district east of Try street will never be known as anything else, and the new Civic association, organized in the Forbes district, will endeavor to immortalize the old tumble-down community as one of Pittsburgh's beauty spots.

For the improvement of Hardscrabble at least $200,000 will be needed. All but a few thousand of this will be required to purchase the ground and the balance will be used for tree-planting and in sowing the jagged hillside in grass or for shrubbery. The owners of the property, who recently purchased the plot from the Schenley estate, refuse to place a price on the land. It was originally intended that the ground should be for a large storage building to be used in connection with the warehouses on the South Side. It is proposed to build a bridge across the river paralleling the Panhandle railroad structure to connect the two warehouses.

The Sixth warders are ready to proceed to secure the property by having the city enter condemnation proceedings. This matter was discussed at the meeting of the Civic association on Friday night, and a committee will look deeper into the matter. It has been suggested that the money could be had from the next bond issue by the city.

The people of the Sixth ward are not lacking in the faculty of taking the initiative. There is scarcely a resident of the ward who has not his own ideas for the beautification of "Hardscrabble." Some want a boulevard extended from Shingiss street up around the hill to the foot of Bluff street. Some want a bridge built connecting Fourth avenue with Bluff street in order that the residents on the hill may have easy egress to the city. Some want Shingiss street extended down to Second avenue. Some want an inclined street built along the bluff to connect Bluff street at the head of the old Ft. Pitt inclined plane with Second avenue and Try street, and others think that a serpentine driveway should be constructed which would connect Bluff street with Shingiss, Second avenue, Try street and all the other thoroughfares in that region.

The Civic association committee will take up the matter with Director Bigelow. The people believe they will have the support of the whole city in their efforts to secure the new downtown park, and will ask the public works department for suggestions.

TO MEET IN MEMPHIS.

Painters Vote Down Proposition to Change Place for Holding the Next General Assembly.

The result of the vote on the proposition to change the meeting place for the general assembly of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers from Memphis, Tenn., to some other city, has just been announced. The vote was against the change. Local unions in the Pittsburgh district were strongly opposed to the proposition, as Memphis was chosen at the last convention held in Detroit in 1901.

Secretary-Treasurer Joseph C. Skemp last week submitted a report to the membership on the financial condition of the organization. It shows a balance in the treasury on the first of the month of $94,771.46. A copy of the law governing the right to representation in the general assembly which will open on December 4 was sent to the local unions. It is as follows:

Local unions in existence less than six months prior to the holding of the general assembly are not entitled to representation.

No union is entitled to representation that is in arrears two months for per capita tax.

Unions having 100 members or less are entitled to one delegate.

Unions having more than 100 and less than 500 are entitled to two delegates.

Unions having more than 500 members and less than 1,000 are entitled to three delegates.

Unions having 1,000 members or any greater number are entitled to four delegates.

Honorary members and apprentices must not be counted in estimating the number of delegates to which unions are entitled.

No member is eligible to act as delegate unless competent to follow one of the branches of the trade enumerated in the constitution and six months in continuous good standing in the union electing him.

Honorary members are not eligible as delegates to the general assembly.

The brotherhood will pay mileage at the rate of 2½ cents per mile each way to all delegates entitled to seats and attending the general assembly. Hotel and other expenses must be paid by the local unions sending delegates.

SENDING STEEL TO CANADA.

Pittsburgh Product Will Enter Big Buildings in Hamilton and Montreal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh steel is to be used in the construction of large office buildings, etc., in Canada. The Canadian White Company, Limited, an offshoot of the New York firm of J. G. White & Co., has secured the general contract for the building.

One contract calls for the erection of a massive eight-story steel construction fireproof building which is to serve as the head offices of the Federal Life Assurance Company at Hamilton, Ont. Another contract is for the construction of new car sheds for the Montreal Street Railway Company. The United States Steel Corporation will furnish the steel notwithstanding the tariff. The combined contracts call for about 6,000 tons.

BEAVER COUNTY BOILING.

Judicial Contest There Has Reached Sizzling Point and Many Meetings Are Scheduled.

BEAVER, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Politics in Beaver county is now at a white heat over the judicial contest between J. Rankin Martin, the Republican candidate, and R. S. Holt the fusion Democratic-Citizens-Prohibition candidate.

A Martin mass meeting will be held in Rochester Wednesday night to be addressed by State Senator Thomas J. Carroll, while the fusionists will hold a rally in Beaver Falls Friday night. Meetings are being held every night in the country districts. Martin is the favorite in the betting.

BLAST PROVES FATAL TO THREE PERSONS

LANCASTER, Oct. 28.—Rocks thrown by a blast on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad near Creswell crashed through the roof of a shanty in which a number of laborers were sleeping, killing one man and crushing the head of a child lying beside its mother. Several others were injured, one fatally. The victims are all Slavs.

Will Rededicate Church.

The Christy Park Methodist Episcopal church, McKeesport, which has been closed for several months undergoing repairs, will be rededicated today. The exercises will be in charge of Presiding Elder J. F. Murray. The Rev. J. W. G. Fast, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, will deliver the opening sermon, and the Rev. J. W. Miles, D. D., pastor of the First church, McKeesport, will also speak. The improvements cost about $5,000.

Pittsburgher on Lehigh Board.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Lehigh university today Robert H. Sayre, for 40 years president of the board, resigned. Mr. Sayre relinquished his duties owing to old age. William A. Lathrop, class of '75 of Wilkes-Barre, was elected to the vacancy. Warren A. Wilber and Charles L. Taylor of Pittsburgh were chosen to fill vacancies on the board of trustees.

FOUNDER'S DAY PROGRAM READY

No Change in the Order of the Exercises at Carnegie Institute.

OTHER MEETINGS RECALLED

There will be no change in the order of the program in the 10th annual Founder's day exercises at the Carnegie institute on Thursday afternoon. Since 1897 the two organ numbers, the invocation by a local pastor, the report of the secretary, the addresses by two or three distinguished men and the award of the prizes for the five best paintings have constituted the formalities on the stage, and aside from the new faces among the visitors, this year's meeting will differ in no wise from those of the last decade. The program follows:

Organ, Concert Piece No. 6........Cesar Franck
W. K. Steiner.
Invocation............Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon
Pastor Emory Methodist Church.
Address...................."Geographical Exploration—Its Moral and Material Results"
Gen. A. W. Greely.
Annual report......"The Progress of the Year"
S. H. Church, Secretary Board of Trustees.
Address.."How the World's News is Gathered"
Melville E. Stone.
Award of prizes for the five best paintings in the exhibition of 1905.
W. N. Frew, President Board of Trustees.
Organ, Finale from Symphony No. 1......
..................................Louis Vierne
W. K. Steiner.

Col. S. H. Church has prepared a sketch recalling former Founder's day exercises. Many of the most prominent men both in the old and new worlds have appeared on the platform of Carnegie hall on memorable occasions, as the following paragraphs from Col. Church's memorandum will show:

1896—This was the first year after the inauguration of the Carnegie institute. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie were present and also the members of the board of trustees, in addition to which each trustee had been authorized to invite five friends, and there was an audience of about 300 persons which met in the small lecture room on the first floor under the rooms of the museum. The exercises consisted of the reading of the report showing the progress of the year, by Col. Church, secretary of the board of trustees, after which Mr. Carnegie made an informal address expressing surprise at the amount of work that had already been accomplished in the various departments.

1897—By this time the institute had begun to attract attention outside of Pittsburgh to the work it was trying to accomplish, and President McKinley expressed himself as being glad to accept an invitation to speak this year. President McKinley was followed by Congressman John Dalzell.

1898—The speakers were Andrew Carnegie and Clarence Burleigh.

1899—President A. T. Hadley of Yale university and Jean Raffaelli, French painter; W. M. Chase, American painter, and Joseph Jefferson, the celebrated actor.

1900—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Anders L. Zorn, a Swedish painter.

1901—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, John W. Alexander, Robert W. Allan, English painter, and Joseph Jefferson.

1902—Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to England; Richard Watson Gilder, poet and editor, and Joseph Jefferson.

1903—Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university; Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago and Childe Hassam, American painter.

1904—John Morley, English statesman and author; Edmund Aman-Jean, French painter, and Seth Low, educator and politician.

WANT MILLS MADE UNFAIR.

Amalgamated Men Ask Investigation of Greenville and Youngstown Carnegie Plants.

GREENVILLE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Rose lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of this place, had adopted a resolution requesting that the officials of the organization come here at once to investigate conditions in the Carnegie mills, which were declared open by the national advisory board, and that the mills at Greenville and Youngstown be placed on the unfair list.

Former members of the association are working in these plants and union committees are given no recognition.

GEORGE M'KEE IS HELD ON TWO MORE CHARGES

George McCombs McKee, who was held for court trial on four charges of larceny a few days ago, was held on two charges of entering a building with intent to commit a felony by Magistrate Negley yesterday. Mrs. Lulu Sipes of 7161 Mt. Vernon street, and J. B. Kuntzelman of 6720 Simon street, made the informations. The former alleges McKee took $90 from her house on October 15, and Kuntzelman says McKee took $13 from his home. McKee is alleged to have stolen money from many houses while inspecting them on a pretense that he intended to purchase the houses. McKee is said to have formerly been connected with the Westinghouse interests at Wilmerding, and was a resident of Wilkinsburg. He is also said to have been a ticket agent at the Broad street station in Philadelphia.

Pastor Changes His Mind.

The Rev. D. R. Wilson, pastor of the United Brethren church, McKeesport, has decided not to leave his congregation over the trouble that was recently raised by the objection of some of the members to an increase in his salary. He will occupy his pulpit today, and it is expected that the threatened disruption of the congregation will be adjusted.

Celebrate Mitchell Day.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 28.—Nearly 20,000 mine workers from the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys paraded here today in honor of Mitchell day. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers rode in a carriage with Mayor Connell. Thousands of persons witnessed the parade. M. H. Healy, a district board member, was marshal and the parade marched in seven divisions.

Heart Trouble

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet 10,000 times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great Sympathetic, or inside, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the inside nerves.

In Heart, Kidney and Stomach troubles it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the inside nerves. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 2563, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Prepared in both Liquid and Tablet form. For sale at 40,000 drug stores. Mild cases are often reached by a single Package.

No First Payment Required

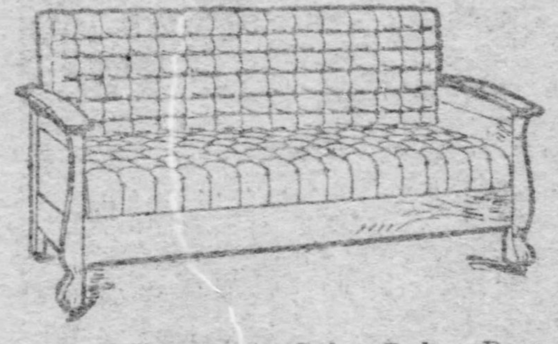
W. H. KEECH CO.

Credit to Suit You

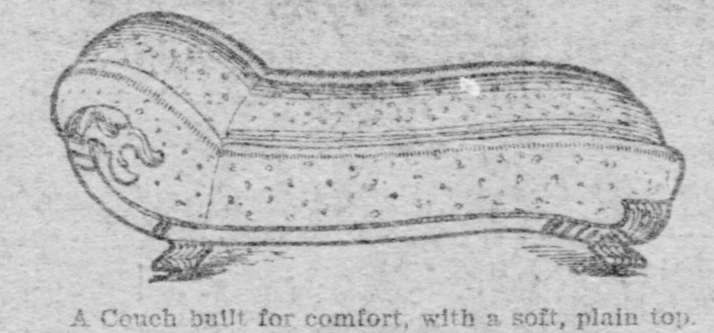
We Give Credit to Every Worthy Person

No First Payment Required When You Give the Order

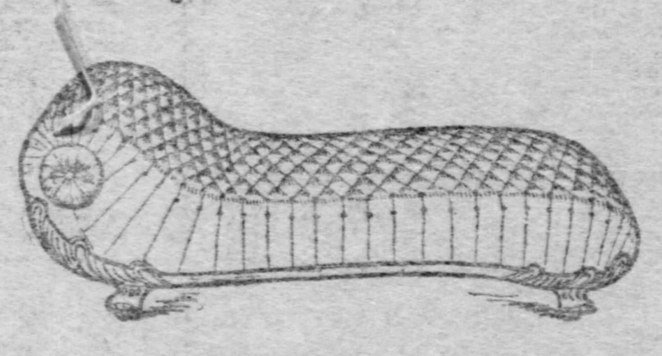
The laborer, the mechanic, the clerk, the wealthy, all can come here and get credit to any amount, according to their ability to pay. If you need only a single article or have a house to furnish you cannot afford to miss the advantages of trading with this store. Pay a little each week as you earn it—that's all. At any rate come in and see the new things. Get posted on values. Visitors always welcome.



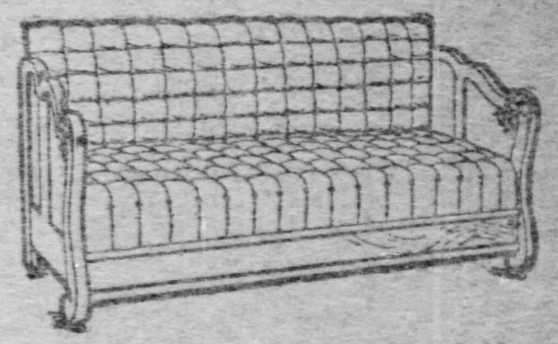
$45 Davenport Sofa Bed. Deep tufted seat and back. Golden oak frame. Back turns down and forms a convenient bed. Verona covering in two-tone green.



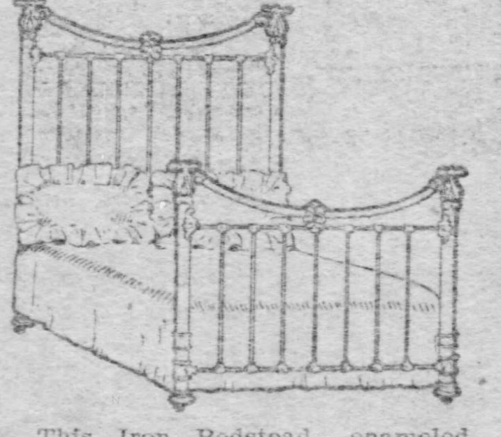
A Couch built for comfort, with a soft, plain top. Very best steel-truss construction. Long steel springs. Sanitary throughout. Golden oak frame. 6 feet 3 inches long; 30 inches wide. Stitched roll edges. Velour covering. Value $19.00 ... $12



An extra large Couch covered with two-toned Verona. 140 deep box tufts in top. Newest sanitary construction. Long steel springs. Golden oak frame. Made to sell for $23.50 ... $17.50

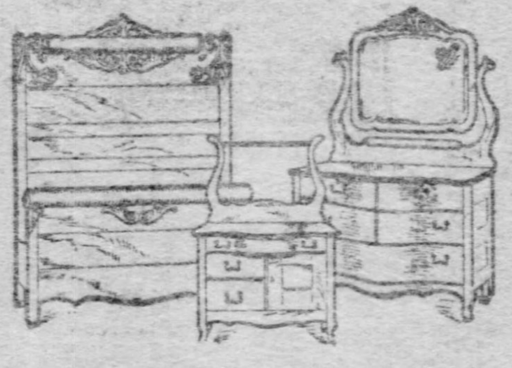


$50 Davenport Sofa Bed. Golden oak frame. Back turns down, forming a spring mattress 4 feet wide. Wardrobe box beneath seat for clothing or bed clothes. Verona covering.

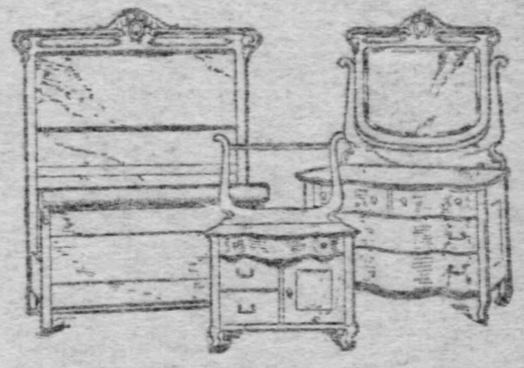


This Iron Bedstead, enameled white or green, and touched with gold. Fancy cast chills. Price without bed spring only ... $6.75

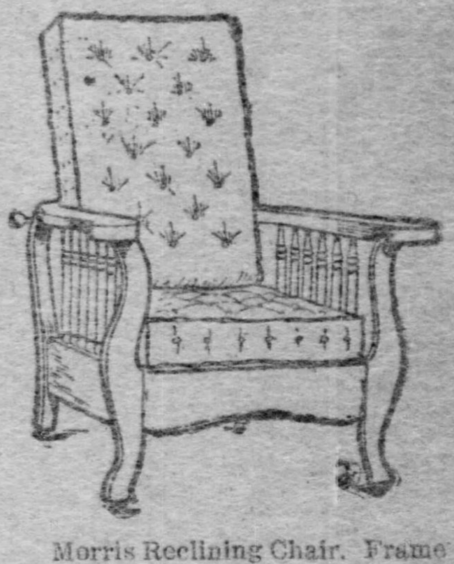
$27.50 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror. Drawers finished inside. Value $37.



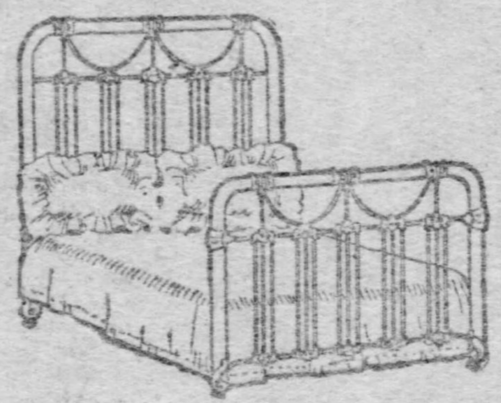
$45 A massive Carved Suit in quartered golden oak. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Roll cap on head and foot of bed.



$77 Genuine Mahogany Suit. Light carvings. Roll cap on foot board and across head. French bevel mirror.



Morris Reclining Chair. Frame in mahogany finish or golden oak. Thick tufted cushions, covered on both sides. Spring seat. Brass ratchet adjustment. Back adjusts to four positions, at ... $8.50



Bernstein

Iron Bedstead, in a fancy pattern. Three coats of enamel, each coat separately baked on. Complete with Bernstein guaranteed spring ... $15.50

Pure Wool-Face Brussels Carpet 55c a yd

These Carpets have made hundreds of friends, for Brussels as good as these fetch 80c in most stores. Room patterns with borders to match. Hall and stair patterns. Good strong colors.

Hartford Brussels Carpets . . 85c a yd

Hartford Mills Brussels are world-famous. Their good quality is known to every carpet buyer, and everyone knows that the usual price is $1.10 to $1.20 a yard. Room patterns with borders. Small figures for halls and stairs.

All-Wool Tapestry Room-Size Rugs, $10.75

A fine reversible rug in the 9 ft. by 12 ft. size. Plain centers with figured borders—the same on both sides. Years of service for little money.

Brussels Room-Size Rugs, . $12.75

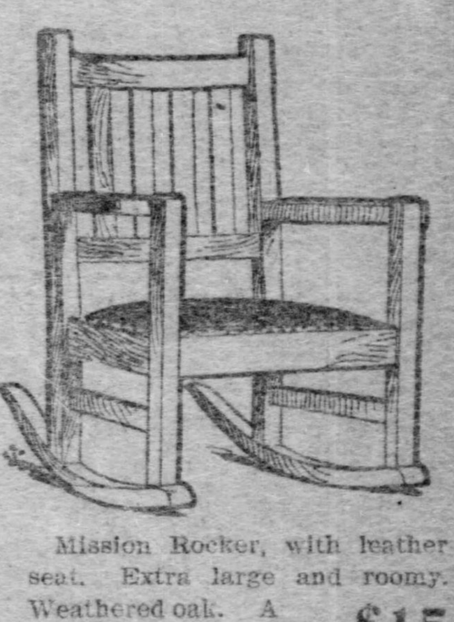
Choice of the 9 ft. by 10½ ft. size in the medium grade or 9 ft. by 7 ft. in the best grade. Strong colors. Popular patterns.

Brussels Room-Size Rugs, . $20.50

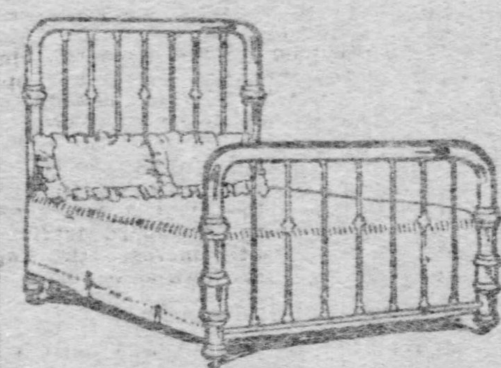
Elegant factory-made rugs, without mitred corners. A fine wool face and fast colors. Medallion, Persian, Scroll and All-Over designs. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft.—large enough for rooms up to 13 ft. by 16 ft.

Lace Curtains for Up-Stairs Rooms, 95c

Such a bargain does not come every day for these are $1.50 Curtains. Three yards long. Buttonhole edges. Two big lots. Good patterns. Take one pair, or as many pairs as you please, at 95c.



Mission Rocker, with leather seat. Extra large and roomy. Weathered oak. A bargain ... $15



All Brass Bedstead

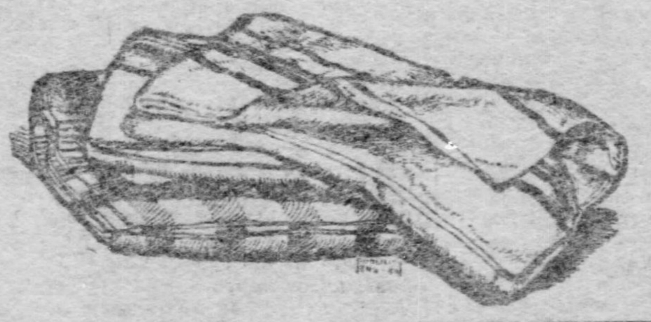
Continuous posts and top rails. Heavy husks. Thick fillers. Burnished and finished with fine gold lacquer. Full size ... $35

New Method Gas Range

Use 25% less gas than any other range. Cook and bake quicker, because of the new mixture of air and gas and new style steel burners. Body enameled outside and inside. Will not rust or sweat and does not require polishing. Sold exclusively by this store ... $22.50

All-Wool Blankets, $4.50, $5, $6.50 a Pr.

ON EASY TERMS OF CREDIT



This has been our record year in Blanket selling. The blankets are exceptionally good in quality and large in size. Prices average about $1.00 a pair less than you can buy them for cash anywhere, because we placed our orders early in the year, before the advance in prices. Whites, scarlets and all the newest lavender, pink, tan, blue and black and white plaids. Bargains for everybody.

French Bevel Mirror. Size 18 inches by 40 inches, in handsome oak and gilt frame. Outside measures 28 by 50 inches. Just the right size for mantels or between windows. Value $7.00. Only one to each customer ... $4.25

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes. 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

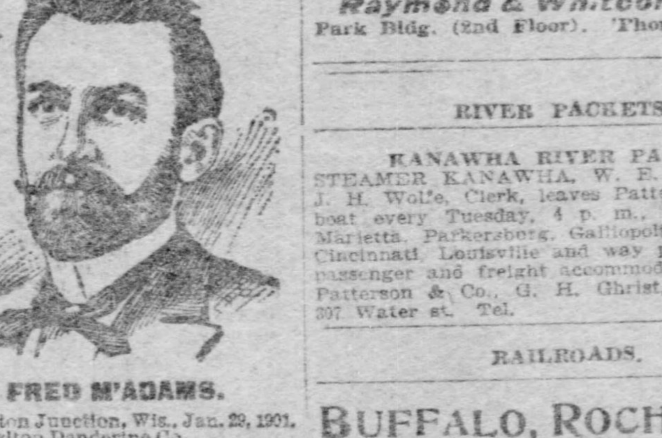
Danderine

GREW EVERY BIT OF IT.

And we can PROVE IT.

We Will Forfeit $1000 if this photograph and testimonial are not absolutely genuine and unsolicited.

This is proof positive that DANDERINE is the greatest hair and scalp invigorating remedy the world has ever known.



FRED M'ADAMS.

Milton Junction, Wis., Jan. 29, 1901.
Knowlton Danderine Co.

DEAR SIRS:—Some years ago my hair commenced to come out and in a short time I got so bald that I was obliged to wear a wig; my druggist here advised me to use Danderine. I purchased a bottle on his guarantee and after using it one week my hair stopped falling out. I am now on my fourth bottle and my hair at the present time is over five inches long, glossy and curly, where it was dead looking and straight before. It has also cured me of dandruff, which greatly annoyed me. I cannot speak too highly of your Danderine, wishing you unlimited success, I remain, yours very respectfully,
FRED McADAMS.

FREE You can go to your druggist and get a bottle for 25c. which will be enough to satisfy you that it will produce hair, and do it quickly, or send this ADVERTISEMENT to us with ten cents in stamps or silver to pay postage, and we will send you a large sample by return mail. The samples we give are large enough to produce beneficial results, in many cases being enough to stop bad cases of hair falling and start the hair to growing again. NOW on sale at all druggists, three sizes, 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle. KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

CRUISES AND TOURS

to Porto Rico, West Indies, California, Mexico, Egypt, etc.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.,
Park Bldg. (2nd Floor). 'Phone 394 Grant.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel.

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express (Cafe-Observation Cars week days). Reclining Chair Car daily........	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Dubois Accommodation......	† 4:06 pm	†11:00 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Week days.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.—*Daily.	Depart.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express........	* 1:00 am	9:20 am
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City....	* 8:50 am	6:00 pm
Wheel. Ex. except Sun.......	4:30 pm	7:45 pm
Wheeling Sp'l, Sun. only.....	7:30 pm	9:45 pm
St. L., Chi., Kan. City.......	* 6:30 pm	6:30 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.

City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis..	* 1.30 am	* 1.46 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	*11.35 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati..........	* 4.50 am	9.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline............	† 4.50 am	5.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire............	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire...........	‡ 5.20 am	‡ 6.40 pm
Alliance and Cleveland...........	† 5.20 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie...............	* 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
New Castle and Erie...............	* 6.30 am	†10.85 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula.........	‡ 6.30 am	‡ 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express...............	† 6.50 am	† 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago...........	* 7.00 am	* 6.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire...........	† 7.30 am	† 4.35 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire...........	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.35 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle.........	† 7.35 am	† 1.30 pm
Jamestown and New Castle.........	‡ 7.35 am	* 5.25 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula.........	† 7.35 am	† 3.20 pm
The Cleveland Express............	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati..........	* 9.00 am	* 5.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 6.30 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	*11.30 am	* 6.35 pm
Columbus and Chicago.............	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	*12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
Cleveland and Bellaire............	† 1.25 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville..	† 4.00 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Erie..............	† 4.30 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Niles and Youngstown.............	* 4.30 pm	† 1.30 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 8.50 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 5.00 pm	* 3.15 pm
Logansport and Chicago..........	* 5.00 pm	* 2.00 pm
The Cleveland Special...........	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.05 pm	† 8.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire...........	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 3.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 7.00 pm	* 7.35 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.45 pm	* 6.50 am
The St. Louis Limited............	* 8.45 pm	* 6.50 am
The Pennsylvania Limited.........	* 8.45 pm	* 5.30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express.......	* 8.50 pm	* 5.50 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle.....	†10.40 pm	* 8.50 am
Alliance and Cleveland...........	*11.00 pm	* 6.40 am
The Pennsylvania Special.........	*11.45 pm	*11.49 pm

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, *1.30 pm, †3.00 pm, †4.10 pm, ‡5.15 pm, †5.05 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.30 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.50 am, *8.20 am, †11.60 am, †2.30 pm, †6.45 pm, *7.00 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.35 am, †4.52 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

MRS. CORNMAN BAKES Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Stand 177, Allegheny Market.
Order from Your Grocer or 'Phone Bell 811 J Cedar.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsman's Outfit
G. [illegible]ONNER & CO.,
Drawing Mate[illegible] and Surveying Instruments
Room C Se[illegible] Floor Park Building,
PIT[illegible]RGH, PA.

CONST[illegible]PATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

T. B. SCANDRETT'S NAME INVOLVED

Jury-Fixer Wilkinson Tells How Public Safety Director Gave Him $25.

A SENSATIONAL CONFESSION

Probably one of the most sensational confessions ever heard in an open court room was made by Samuel C. Wilkinson, the self-confessed jury fixer, when he told Judge Macfarlane that Director of Public Safety Thomas B. Scandrett, guardian of the morals and well-being of every citizen of Allegheny, and head of the police department, had given him $25 with which he was to break the laws in attempting to influence jurors to bring in a verdict of not guilty in the graft case involving Captain of Police James Wilson.

Every lawyer and layman in the room was interested, while Wilkinson was unburdening himself under the questioning of Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr. Not only did Wilkinson tell how Scandrett had approached him, and handed him the money, but he brings in the name of Richard McCormick, an Allegheny saloonkeeper, and that of a friend, George Morgan, who took him to Allegheny before Wilson's first trial. For all this Wilkinson got one year in jail instead of a similar sentence to the workhouse, and was fined $25 and costs.

Wilkinson Called for Sentence.

Wilkinson had entered a plea of guilty a few days ago to a charge of embracery in attempting to influence Juror James Haywood during the trial of Police Captain James Wilson. He was called for sentence yesterday and testimony was to be taken so that the court could understand the circumstances and the degree of guilt. He was accompanied to the criminal court room by his attorney, Rody P. Marshall and Attorneys Haymaker, Marron and District Attorney Stewart were present to hear his story, although it was known he had made a written confession some time ago, implicating several men prominent in the Citizens party of Allegheny and connected with the administration.

Wilkinson told the court a long story of how drink was responsible for his present trouble, of his large family and the fact that he was led into drinking because of his inability to support his family. He had a number of character witnesses, all of whom gave him an excellent reputation before the present trouble, and many of whom expressed the belief that drink was the cause of it.

Judge Was Not Satisfied.

Judge Macfarlane asked him who had got him to speak to Haywood and ask him to be easy on Captain Wilson, and he replied that no person had induced him to do it; that he simply had sympathy for Captain Wilson induced from the stories in the newspapers. The court repeated his question, declaring it was very strange that he should take so much interest in Wilson without any incentive.

"I did it of my own free will," answered Wilkinson.

"Did you not frequent the corridors of the court house before you came to serve on the jury?" asked the court.

Wilkinson denied having done so and reiterated his statement that no one had asked him to intercede with the jurors for Capt. Wilson.

Attorney Marshall then asked that Wilkinson be given a jail sentence instead of to the workhouse or penitentiary, on account of his bad health. Judge Macfarlane said he was not satisfied with Wilkinson's story and that some outside influences must have been at work to induce Wilkinson to commit the crime.

Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr., told Wilkinson to tell the court all that he had told the district attorney and Wilkinson answered that he would.

Wilkinson then, in answer to questions put to him by Attorney Robb, said he had gone to the police department of Allegheny last spring, before the trial of Capt. Wilson, to see Director Scandrett. The director was out, and with George Morgan, whom he knew, he went to Richard McCormick's saloon on West Ohio street, where they got a drink. While in the saloon they met McCormick and Wilkinson told him he was looking for Scandrett. McCormick said he would get Scandrett and returned in a short time accompanied by the latter. Wilkinson, McCormick and Scandrett then went to a rear room, where they talked about the Wilson case. Wilkinson was offered $25 to do what he could for Wilson. After talking the matter over they left the saloon and later Wilkinson met Scandrett in P. J. Murphy's saloon on Smithfield street, where the $25 was paid to him.

Wilkinson Accounts for Hesitancy.

Judge Macfarlane wanted to know why Wilkinson had not told this story in the first place and Wilkinson said he thought the court was only asking about what had transpired in Pittsburgh. He said the district attorney had his written confession and he thought that if it was to be introduced they would present it to the court.

Wilkinson further explained that this was on the trial of the first suit and he believed the court was only questioning him about the second suit. He had been cautioned by the district attorney to keep quiet, and as the district attorney had his written confession as to the first case, he thought if that was what the court wanted he would be asked about it, instead of the case in which he was caught.

District Attorney Stewart said the confession was in the hands of Detective R. G. Robinson and Attorneys Haymaker and Marron. Neither of the attorneys would talk about what action they proposed to take, but Detective Robinson said that suits would be entered, but probably not until after election, as they would be decried as political suits if entered before election, and might be postponed on that account. The district attorney refused to give the confession out, but will make it public later.

Director Scandrett is said to be in New York.

OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

Presbyterian Young Peoples' Societies Hold Annual Union Meeting.

The twentieth anniversary of the Young Peoples' societies of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Presbyterian presbyteries was observed yesterday in the First church, Allegheny. Following addresses of welcome reports of officers were read and disclosed the fact that during the past year the societies gave $2,765.44 for foreign missions, and $3,7.3 86 for home missions. During the afternoon exercises were held, and a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. D. S. Kennedy.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. A. Potts; vice presidents, Miss Anna J. Gillespie and Miss N. Holliday; foreign missionary secretary, Miss Mary Clayton; home mission secretary, Miss Ethel Young; recording secretary, Miss Isabella Fleming.

FINE CHURCH PROGRAMS ANNOUNCED FOR TODAY

The first of a series of elaborate musical programs will be given in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church this afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock, when a chorus of 18 trained voices will sing Coomb's famous cantata, "The Vision of St. John."

The solo work will be by Miss Marchello Elcock, the opera soloist, and the cantata will be presented under the direction of Charles S. Johnson, organist and musical director. It is the purpose of the vestry of the congregation to introduce a series of cantatas and high class English cathedral musical programs at the eventide services which have just been inaugurated by the congregation for Sunday evenings.

Since Mr. Johnson has been engaged as musical director singing classes have been organized and a free school of vocal instruction introduced for cultivated and uncultivated voices. By these efforts, and the engagement of professional talent, the standard of the musical services in the church has been highly elevated.

Special monthly musical services which were inaugurated last year in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, will be resumed this afternoon when several numbers from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" will be sung. Miss Marguerite Keppel will be soprano soloist; Charles Richard, tenor soloist, and George Davis, organist and musical director. Arrangements are being made for the presentation of several important oratories in the near future.

STAGE WILL HOLD 40 EVANGELISTS

Opening of the Century Simultaneous Revival of the Christian Church Today.

A FAMOUS QUARTET PRESENT

Forty evangelists will occupy the stage of the Nixon theater this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the great century simultaneous revival of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ) will begin its soul-winning campaign, to cover a period of four or five weeks. The Rev. Frederick M. Gordon, pastor of the Knoxville Christian church, will direct a chorus of several hundred trained voices. The Netz sisters' quartet from Toledo, O., will sing popular soul-winning hymns.

Two of these famous sisters are twins. A remarkable feature of their talent is that they are the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Netz of Toledo, and Mr. Netz is well-known throughout the Christian church as a man who always carries his religion with him. Miss Lela Larue and Miss Lola Marie Netz are the twins. They possess, according to musical critics, wonderfully sweet voices, and have pleased large audiences wherever they have appeared. The sisters are Miss Olive Alvia Netz, first soprano; Miss Lela Larue Netz, second soprano; Miss Katherine Netz, first contralto, and Miss Lola Marie Netz, second contralto.

Program for This Afternoon.

All arrangements for this afternoon's meeting have been completed. The principal speaker will be the Rev. Dr. John E. Pounds of Cleveland, O. Dr. Pounds married Miss Jessie H. Brown, one of the best known women writers in the Christian church. She is a well-known writer of hymns, and one of her best is that of "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," which was sung at the funeral of President William McKinley and gained national prominence as a result. Mrs. Pounds is a writer of equally prominent hymns, and some of them will be sung at this afternoon's meeting, as Mrs. Pounds accompanies her husband. Dr. Pounds has been assigned to the Wilkinsburg Christian church, and preaches there every evening for the next month. The Rev. L. N. D. Wells is the pastor of this church.

Dr. Pounds is well known to the members of Christian Endeavor societies of all churches. He will be best remembered as having made the principal address at the international meeting of the Christian Endeavor society held in Washington, D. C., and Detroit. Dr. Pounds was also pastor for a number of years of the Central Christian church of Indianapolis, one of the prominent Christian churches in the United States. Later he connected himself with Butler university, and recently has given his time to conventions and evangelistic work.

Record for Gaining Converts.

The Rev. W. J. Wright, national superintendent of evangelization of the Christian church, will also take part in the exercises this afternoon, as well as the Rev. Allen Wilson, who holds the record for gaining the greatest number of converts of any evangelist of the Christian church, and the Rev. W. J. Brooks and the Rev. Vernon Stauffer. The Rev. Wallace Tharp, pastor of the First Christian church of Allegheny, will preside at the meeting. The doors of the theater will be opened at 2:30 o'clock and if the theater is not able to accommodate the large crowd which it is expected will attend, an overflow meeting will be held in the Third Presbyterian church, just opposite the Nixon theater.

At this church noon meetings will be held every day beginning tomorrow, during the period of the revival, which will be attended by prominent evangelists and ministers who will make short addresses. The Netz sisters will sing at every service. These young women have also been engaged for every night during the revival at some of the 40 churches of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Most of the work of the central committe having in charge the revival movement was begun a year ago, and after so long an effort the committee feels that its work will bear fruit. All of the evangelists assigned to this district will be in their respective churches this morning and tonight and every night thereafter except Saturday night. During the revival Sunday afternoon meetings will be held at the Nixon theater.

PECKHAM IS DISCHARGED.

Conspiracy Charges Against Haas and Him Are Not Recognized by Federal Statutes.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—United States Commissioner Ridgeway today discharged from custody Frederick Peckham and Moses Haas, who were charged with having conspired with Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., to defraud the government by receiving advance information of the government's cotton report. Commissioner Ridgeway held that neither of the men had committed a crime within the meaning of the statutes.

The indictment against Holmes charged him with misconduct which the defense declared was not an offense known to the federal statutes. Commissioner Ridgeway holds it would be impossible for the accused men to conspire with Holmes to commit a crime not recognized by federal laws.

LIGHTING PLANT WILL BE RUN BY REFUSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The municipal lighting plant which is to furnish electric light for the Williamsburg bridge and for seven school houses in the immediate neighborhood of the bridge entrance will be formally opened Monday afternoon. The plant will burn refuse from the city's streets for fuel.

Columbia Sails With Taft.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 28.—The United States cruiser Columbia passed out the Capes of Virginia at 10:15 o'clock this morning flying the pennant of Secretary of War Taft and bearing that official and the accompanying party who left the national capital last evening, bound for the isthmus of Panama. The Columbia is expected to reach Colon early next week.

Examine Our DIAMONDS

Through a magnifying glass and you will find them just as represented. Our specialty is Fine, Perfect Diamonds—good color, good shape and perfectly polished, so as to be very brilliant.

Our established reputation as a Diamond Merchant is a guarantee that misrepresentation is never resorted to in order to effect a sale. We insist that our customers shall know the exact quality of every stone they purchase. Our recent importation of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies and Pearls is now ready for your inspection.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA

You are always welcome to call and see our Gems.

NETZ SISTERS, SOUL-WINNING SINGERS

Olive Alvia Netz, 1st Soprano. — Lela Larue Netz, 2nd Soprano. — Katherine Marguerite Netz, 1st Contralto. — Lola Marie Netz, 2nd Contralto.

VETERANS ASK FOR AID OF TEACHERS AND PASTORS

Schools and Churches to Speak for Soldiers' Memorial Hall Project During This Week.

The school teachers and children and the ministers of the county are asked to boom the project for a soldiers' memorial hall, to be voted on at the election of November 7. The County Grand Army association, at a meeting yesterday afternoon at Post No. 3 headquarters, adopted resolutions asking that all school teachers hold patriotic exercises during this week to make sentiment for the memorial hall project, and also that ministers make reference to the matter on next Sunday from their pulpits.

The association has had printed thousands of cards bearing the picture of the national flag and a brief explanation of the memorial hall. These cards are being generally distributed and supplies can be had by application to Major A. P. Burchfield.

Ship Your Freight Via River.
Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Freight received daily. Tele. 1762 Court.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and COLDS

You have tried "77" for La Grippe and Colds, now try Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Children's diseases—Fever, Colic, Worms, Crying, Wakefulness; for Women diseases and Weaknesses of every nature; for all ages for Bowel Complaints, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, for Headaches and Neuralgia, for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica, for Kidney and Bladder trouble. They will prove just as satisfactory as "77." Medical Guide mailed free.

At Druggists or mailed, 25 cents each.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

GAZETTE ADS BRING BUSINESS

The Store That Makes New Friends Daily

FRIEND
810 To 814 PENN AVENUE

Don't Put It Off Till "Pay Day." Friend Welcomes You to Credit

Friend Is Reliable

Our Word Is Always As Good As Our Bond

Our Reputation Has Been Made By Honest Dealing

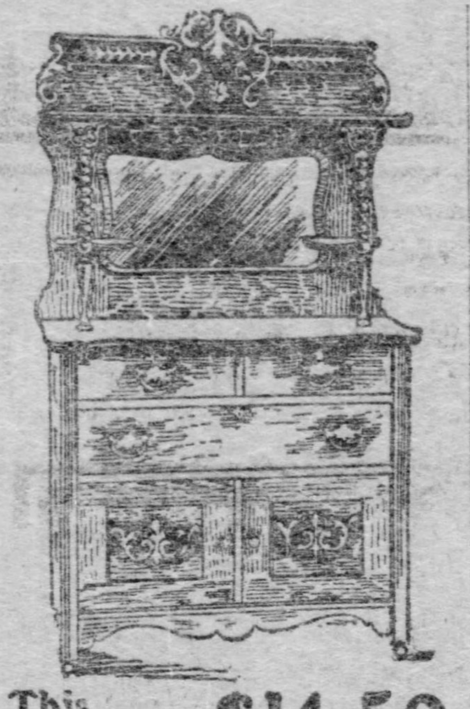
When you hear any number of people say that a firm is reliable—that they always do just as they say they will do—well, then you can rely on the word of that firm and be sure their goods are just as they represent them to be. When we tell you that goods are "thus and so"—as the old saying goes—you can be sure THEY ARE.

We never misrepresent our carpets, furniture, etc., as unreliable houses do—we do not permit our salesmen to do this, either.

No Honorable Man or Woman Is Ever Refused Credit by Friend

ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They will tell you just how they came to Friend's, asked to see a certain kind of carpet, or a certain article of furniture and immediately were shown what was desired—and the price was right also.

Our line of new Fall Carpets is very extensive — pretty patterns, bright, cheerful colors for dreary days, best makes, well made and the prices right.



This Sideboard $14.50

Substantially made of solid oak, well finished. The carving is very ornamental. The top is provided with a handsome plate glass mirror, that adds much to its attractiveness. Will sell you this on the easiest kind of terms at $14.50.

Silverware Free

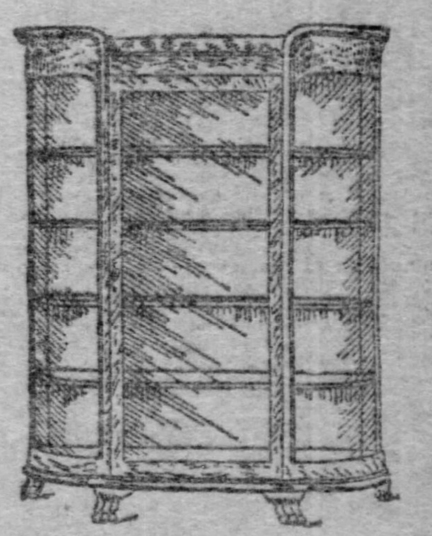
Friend will make you a present of a handsome set of Rogers' silverware, consisting of knives, forks and spoons, enclosed in a handsome plush case, provided your purchase amounts to $50 or more and you have made a payment of $10 on account. This is a remarkable offer.

THIS HANDSOME DINNER SET FREE

You can't have too many dinner sets, and when you can get a beautiful set free, you should take advantage of the opportunity. Friend will make you a present of this dinner set of 54 pieces if your purchase amounts to $50 or more, on which $10 has been paid. The set is beautifully decorated.

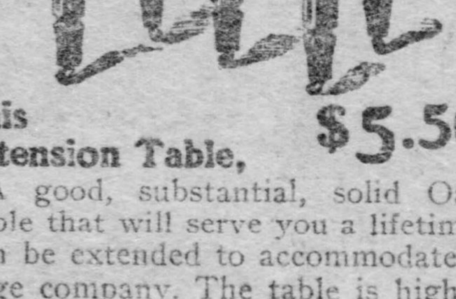
Parlor Suit $22.50

Suit consists of five pieces. Upholstered in velour; woodwork mahogany finish. You would pay $35 almost anywhere else for this suit and think it was a bargain. Friend's price $22.50. Easiest terms.



China Closets As Low as $16

Friend's stock of China Closets is the most extensive, so far as variety is concerned, in the city. We have some beauties as low as $16. Best bent glass and solid oak, and the finish is perfect.

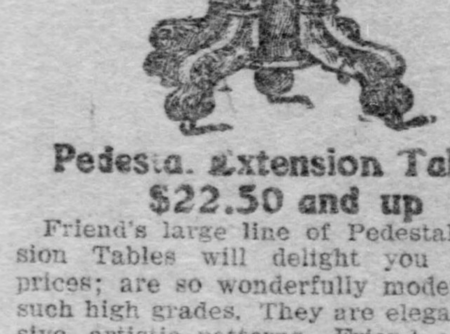


This Extension Table, $5.50

A good, substantial, solid Oak Table that will serve you a lifetime. Can be extended to accommodate a large company. The table is highly polished. Great value at Friend's low price, $5.50.

Leather Seat Chairs AS LOW AS $2.75

We have a fine line of leather seat chairs. We can give you a good, reliable chair, with genuine leather seat for $2.75. This is an extraordinary value. You will appreciate this if you see the chair yourself.



Pedestal Extension Tables $22.50 and up

Friend's large line of Pedestal Extension Tables will delight you for the prices; are so wonderfully moderate for such high grades. They are elegant, massive, artistic patterns. Friend can save you money on anything you buy in this department. Prices $22.50 and up.

This Sideboard $23.50

The general style of this sideboard is the very best. Its presence in your dining-room would show your good taste. Made of carefully selected oak, beautifully flaked and well finished. The artistic carving is the same as you will find on the higher priced sideboards. Big value at $23.50.

Friend's Splendid Kitchen Outfit $23.50

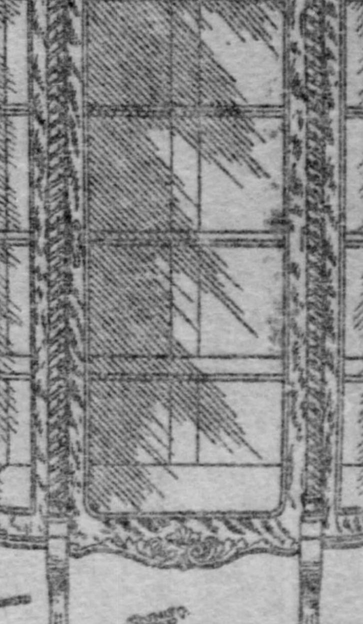
Friend's complete kitchen outfit at $23.50—comprises every article required in the kitchen. Everything is of the best material and of modern design. Only $23.50 for the entire outfit.

Don't stop to think of money matters, for Friend's terms of payment will please you.

Bedroom Outfit $37.50

If you wish your bedroom furnished completely and in perfect taste and at a big saving of money, better let Friend furnish it for you. His bedroom outfit includes a good carpet and everything that goes to make up the bedroom furnishment. And his price is only $37.50.

Whatever terms suit you will also suit Friend.



This China Closet $28.50

If you are the most particular person on earth about your dining-room furnishment this handsome China Closet will please you. You would expect to pay a much higher price for as handsome a china closet as this. Made of finest grained oak and best bent glass. Great value at $28.50.

CARPETS, RUGS, DRAPERIES, PORTIERES AND WINDOW SHADES

Yes, our line of floor coverings and window draperies is most extensive and beautiful. You will be surprised to find how low the prices are.

Ingrain Carpets, heavy weaves, the best colors and new fall patterns; very serviceable.................. 45c

Brussels Carpets, comprising some exclusive patterns never before seen in Pittsburgh, very durable.... 67 1/2c

Brussels Carpets, new fall effects, particularly suited for the parlor, very pretty patterns. Big value at.............. $1

Velvet Carpets, rich colorings and artistic patterns. Will practically last a lifetime. Big value at....... $1.10

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, tightly woven, handsome designs, very serviceable. Real bargains at........ $7.75

Brussels Rugs, 9x12, a beautiful and artistic pattern on each side. Good, big value at.......... $11.50

Brussels Rugs, exquisite patterns, richest colorings, very appropriate for parlor or library....... $13.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, the most elegant rugs ever shown for the money. The patterns are new and artistic..................... $29.75

Window Draperies—If you need lace curtains you will save money going to Friend's. Biggest and finest line in Pittsburgh. Every design and quality. Prices, per pair, from............. 75c Up

Window Shades and Portieres—We carry an immense line of Window Shades and Portieres. If you wish to furnish your home we will gladly give you an estimate. Guarantee first-class work at lowest prices.

This Sideboard $48.50.

Elegant? Well, that scarcely describes it. It is a splendid, high-class sideboard of the most artistic design. Made of genuine golden oak, exquisitely carved and finished with a high polish. The French plate mirror which adorns the top is a beauty. Has all the necessary compartments for linen, drawers, etc. One of the drawers is plush lined for silverware. Friend's price is only $48.50.

FRIEND
The Store That Makes Friends.
810 to 814 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH

This Buffet, $21.50

Your dining-room is not complete if it does not contain a handsome buffet like this. You would be required to pay a much higher price elsewhere. Made of solid oak, highly polished. The latest design. Big value at $21.50.

If you would like a little lower priced buffet see Friend's handsome one at $11.50. It will surprise you.

HONORS FOUNDER OF ARBOR DAY

Ex-President Cleveland Pays a Tribute of Affection to Late Secretary Morton.

HIS MONUMENT IS UNVEILED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., Oct. 28.—In the presence of 5,000 persons and with elaborate ceremony a statue of J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture in the last Cleveland cabinet, and founder of Arbor day, was unveiled at Morton park this afternoon. Principal of those present were former President Cleveland, former Vice President Stevenson, Hon. Hilary Herbert, David R. Francis and others associated with Mr. Morton during his term of office. Sterling Morton, a grandson of the secretary, drew aside the curtain which exposed the statue to view. There were six addresses, principal of which was that of Mr. Cleveland which was a touching eulogy of his former cabinet officer and personal friend. Other addresses were by Gov. Mickey, who welcomed the visitors; Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, David R. Francis, Mr. Stevenson and Dr. George L. Miller, the latter of Omaha.

Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:

I have not come to the surviving family of J. Sterling Morton, and to those who were his intimate friends and neighbors, to bring from afar superfluous recital of his virtues and mental endowments. You who, within the sacred precincts of his home, knew the warmth of his love; you who daily found cheer and delight in the sunlight of his steady, constant friendship, and you, his immediate fellow-citizens, who have been stirred to admiration and attachment of his unselfish and effective labor in behalf of those with whom his lot was cast, need no words of mine to arouse in your minds the sentiments which befit this commemorative occasion. Even though all were silent, the beautiful monument here erected would itself eloquently signify the love and friendship and admiration which are today revived by the recollection of an affectionate, dutiful and useful life.

But I am not here without a mission. I would fain interpret this monument's message to me, as it recalls my close companionship and co-operation, in the discharge of the highest public duty, with the man we honor. I am here to give evidence concerning the things he revealed to me in the light of that companionship and co-operation. This is but to testify to his lofty civic righteousness, his simple and sure standards of public morality, his stern insistence on official honesty, his sturdy adherence to opinions deliberately and conscientiously adopted, his generous concession to others of every result of their efforts, and his passionate desire to serve the best interests of his fellow-countrymen.

Willing to Fight and Suffer.

I am not required, for the sake of exaggerated tribute, to insist that in the mere possession of these virtues our friend was distinguished above all others. But it must be said that he stood out from amidst a vast congregation of others who believed and knew the right, because in defense of the right as he believed and knew it, he was willing to fight and suffer, not only in a small arena of private and social existence, but in the fiercer, deadlier amphitheater of public life. He believed the same care and good faith exacted by a trust undertaken for an individual were due to the people from those who assumed official responsibilities; and he believed that waste in public expenditure was sin.

These beliefs were not in his mind mere comfortable sentiments, mildly stimulating to self-righteousness, but were active incentives to battle. The noxious atmosphere of governmental extravagance could not blind his eyes; nor could the ridicule of those who had learned to scoff at official economy, or the threats of those who perfidiously contrived to appropriate public funds to private gain, drive him to compromise with wrong. Bold and defiant in the midst of it all, he took brave counsel of conscience, as did the dauntless Father of the Reformation, who cried out to his tormentors: "I cannot and will not retract anything; for to act against conscience is unsafe and unholy."

Thus was it that our friend's fine moral perception and his love of rectitude shed a bright and unwavering light on the path of official obligation; and thus did his clear discernment of duty lend impressiveness to his efforts toward the highest usefulness in public office. It was, however, his keen intelligence and his wordly wisdom that taught him that an effective equipment for the best public service needed a large admixture of sterner stuff; and there was never a servant of the people who, in their cause, met misrepresentation, and unjust accusation with more fortitude, or saw the submergence of friendly relations with more resignation, or dealt harder blows to dishonesty and wrong, whether lurking with friends or foes.

As a pioneer among the settlers of the great west, he espoused with affectionate zeal every movement or interest that promised its development and prosperity; but even this he did with such strict subordination to the commands of conscience, and with such courageous reliance upon the strength that comes of clear conviction, that in advocating his beliefs on economic and financial topics, he did not hesitate to attack the opinions and prejudices of those with whom he had made his home. There was no bitterness of heart in all this, but there was the positive, rugged earnestness of a strong, determined man, quite content to trust time and sober second thought for his vindication.

Arbor Day.

Our friend loved nature with constancy and delight; and through nature he was led to a reverent love of the Maker of the Universe. He served the purposes of God on earth and taught his fellow countrymen to realize their relationship to nature and the Father of all created things, when he established the planting of trees at a custom of general observance among our people. This work was done without trumpeting the praise of the man who founded Arbor day, and without permitting its beneficent design to the exploitation of his fame. It was done modestly and quietly—in keeping with the disposition of its promoter and his estimate of reasonable service. No beautiful crest or elaborate coat of arms would so well illustrate his grand simplicity, or typify the spirit in which this project had its rise and completion, as its symbolization by a growing tree surmounting the homely legend—"Plant Trees."

Though the erection of this monument may have had its beginning in the loving appreciation of Arbor day, we cannot escape the feeling that it would tell but little of the story of the life and career of the founder of that day if there were not imperishably inscribed upon it the words "Pioneer, Statesman, Scholar," as well as "Tree Planter." And even with all that has been here builded and inscribed, those who knew him best and loved him most cannot see in this dull, cold effigy any presentment of the tenderness and unceasing affection of the father and brother, and the cheerfulness and mirth which in his hours of relaxation he brought to his home and fireside, nor the open-heartedness and contagious good humor which he gave to intimate companionship. The monument that recalls these features of his heart and soul is built on the hallowed ground of memory.

Lessons of the Statue.

And yet none of us should go from this place untouched by the lesson which this statue teaches. Here we should learn that character, uncorrupted by the contagion of ignoble things and unweakened by the corrosion of sordidness and money-madness, is the corner stone of every truly useful life, and of every genuinely noble achievement. We shall do violence to the moral sense which God vouchsafed to humanity if, amid the surroundings we close our minds to the truth that character represents the real value of a man according to the unalterable standard of fine gold; and that it differs immeasureably from reputation which measures a man's worth by the shifting and untrue standards of mean ambition or successful cupidity.

We have fallen upon days when our people are more than ever turning away from their old faith in the saving grace of character, and flocking to the worship of the money-making idols. Daily and hourly in the light of investigation and exposure, characterless lives are seen in appalling numbers, without chart or compass crowded upon the rocks and shoals of faithlessness and breach of trust. How ill have these wrecked lives exchanged the safe course and the harbor of honor and usefulness which character and rectitude point out, for a wild and headlong rush over unknown seas in a consuming search for pelf.

Power of His Character.

If our people ever return again to their trust in character as a steadying force in our restless enterprise and immense material growth, it will be when they take to heart the full significance of such a commemoration as this. We memorialize a man who not only earned the lasting honor of his countrymen, but whose life, in all things worthy of high endeavor, was abundantly successful. As a pioneer, who labored to improve the new country of his home, he lived to see it blossom as the rose; as a scholar he cultivated his own mental powers and acquired knowledge in order that he might be able to instruct and benefit others; as a statesman he left the impress of high aspiration upon our citizenship, and the usefulness and fidelity upon our public life; and as the father of tree-planting he gained the grateful remembrance of the old and young of the present generation and that of generations yet unborn. All these things he wrought out through the power of a strong, wholesome, patriotic and beautiful character.

Let those of us who were his fellow-citizens and knew his life, heed his example, to the end that our work may be more unselfish and more loyal to the purposes of God and the betterment of our fellow-men. Let his sons, in whom was centered all his wordly pride, remember that the only success that is satisfying and honorable is that achieved in their father's spirit and high resolve.

It is fitting that this monument should recall memories that must not die. It is well that it should arouse the living to noble endeavor. But to the dead it avails not. He has reared his own monument "more durable than brass or stone."

The statue of Mr. Morton stands upon a massive, yet graceful, pedestal in an attitude characteristic of his strong life. At the foot of the pedestal stands a graceful wood sprite, her left hand tenderly protecting a young, growing tree, symbolizing the public spirited ideal expressed by Mr. Morton's simple formula, "plant trees." A semi-circular stone bench stands at some distance back of the pedestal and forming a frieze around it are the words: "Pioneer, Statesman, Scholar, Tree Planter."

Upon the pedestal itself is inscribed: "J. Sterling Morton, Father of Arbor Day. 'Plant Trees.'" The reverse of the pedestal bears a concise sketch of Mr. Morton's life and public services.

Scene of Desolation in West Park.

HAND OF PROGRESS BLIGHTS THE PARKS

Shade Trees Are Chopped Down to Make Way for Traction Improvements.

Trees which for a quarter of a century have cast their bountiful shade over the sidewalks in West park, Allegheny, and which added much to the beauty of the surroundings, are now stretched out on the ground to make way for the improvements which have been undertaken by the Pittsburgh Railways Company and the Pennsylvania lines. The leaves are dead and the park today looks like a scene of desecration which literally brings tears to the eyes of many of the older residents of the North Side.

No excuse seems to have been offered by the vandals. The traction line is no wider, and the only betterment that is apparent is that new rails and new ballast have been put down. The tracks have been elevated slightly, but with this there seems to have been small reason for cutting down the trees which had become landmarks in that portion of the park.

Nearly half a hundred trees have been removed. The residents of Marion street and Ridge avenue objected, but were told that it was necessary to chop down the trees in order to make way for the railway tracks. Those who object were reminded also that in trying to save the trees they were standing in the way of progress. The people who endeavored to save the trees replied by saying that progrss was a new name for vandalism, but this availed nothing. No effort was made toward transplanting and the trees were chopped off and piled up like brush in a clearing.

Superintendent William Hamilton of the Allegheny parks said yesterday that the trees which suffered were largely tulip poplars and were among the thriftiest in the whole system of shade trees in Allegheny.

Looking Across the Park From Ridge Avenue.

DEAF MUTES ARE PREFERRED.

Trained Fingers Specially Adapt Them to Making Delicate Mechanism of Telephones.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Deaf mutes, their infirmities proving a help instead of a hindrance, have demonstrated that there is one kind of skilled work in which they far excell the ordinary artisan. A Chicago telephone factory, after a series of experiments, made the discovery.

It was found that to the making of the delicate mechanism of the modern telephone the deaf mute, by reason of the manual development incident to constant use of the sign language, is peculiarly adapted. One hundred and fifty of the deaf mutes, it is announced today, are given employment at standard wage.

Railroad Shop Foreman Killed.

LANCASTER, Oct. 28.—J. Keiser, foreman of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Harrisburg, was struck and killed by the Chicago flyer near Christiana today.

Packing Relics for Museum.

The entire collection of Egyptian and Indian relics gathered by the late Charles F. Spang, and which number 5,600 pieces, are being packed for delivery to Carnegie museum, to which institution they were willed by the former owner. The Spang residence on the Butler plank road, Etna, is being vacated and is to be divided into building lots.

ASKS MORGAN TO MAKE GOOD HIS STATEMENTS

Mayor Dunne Demands to Know How, When and Where Chicago Traction Question Has Been Settled.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne wrote a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan today calling attention to statements attributed to Mr. Morgon that the Chicago "traction question has been settled," and added:

"If the traction question has been settled it is a surprise to 2,000,000 persons in Chicago and is of great importance to them. I wish to be informed when and where the settlement was made, who represented the traction interests in that settlement and who represented the city; how the settlement was arrived at and what methods were used to settle it without bringing it to the attention of the city executive. I want to know the terms of settlement and conditions of settlement."

The letter was sent to Mr. Morgan at the Auditorium Annex, being carried to Mr. Morgan by James Donahue, policeman stationed in the mayor's office.

The message came from Mr. Morgan—there was no answer.

ENDEAVORS TO SELL MAN HIS OWN WATCH AND CHAIN

Thief in Paris Is Almost Caught by His Own Carelessness — Wife Recognizes Husband's Timepiece.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A jeweler in the Rue du Faubourg Montmartre was walking on the boulevard the other day when he encountered a crowd, through which he endeavored to make his way. When he emerged from it he discovered that his watch and chain were missing. Off he ran to M. Rieux, the police commissary, to whom he related his loss.

Meanwhile, the thief judged it advisable to get rid of the watch and chain as speedily as possible, and entered the first jeweller's shop he came to with the intention of selling it. Now the shop turned out to be that owned by the man who had been robbed.

His wife immediately recognized her husband's watch and chain, and shouted "Thief." The man did not wait to hear more, but rushed out of the place and mingled in the crowd, leaving the watch and chain behind. The jeweler received a pleasant surprise when he returned home. He had naturally not bargained for this involuntary restitution of his property.

WORK AN OLD SCHEME AND TAP TILL FOR $82

An old trick was worked by a trio of thieves on Robert McBrier, a shoe dealer at 4013 Butler street, yesterday morning and netted the schemers $82. McBrier was called to a neighboring telephone and asked if he made shoes for cripples. He said he did and returning to the store found a stranger measuring a panel in the front door with a saleslady on the sidewalk holding one end of the tape measure. He said he wanted to put in an American Mechanic sign. When he was gone McBrier found $82 missing from the cash drawer. It is believed a third man entered the store by a rear door and tapped the till.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Our Stock Is Just IMMENSE And You Need BUT 50c It's Up 2 U

WILL TRUST YOU WILDBERG 922'6 PENN AVE

WILDBERG WILL FURNISH YOUR BEDROOM —AND— KITCHEN For $52.50

READ, THINK, STUDY
This is the most liberal offer ever made. Don't hesitate, but come to THE EASY TERMS STORE Tomorrow. You'll Need But 50c.

WILDBERG WILL FURNISH ANY 3 ROOMS IN YOUR HOUSE FOR $98

ONE OF WILDBERG'S SNAPS

Here is the Greatest Offer Ever Made: 37 Gas Ranges
22 different styles. Wildberg will deliver any gas range you select and you need only pay 50c down. Come in tomorrow and pick out a new Gas Range. Pay down only..... 50c

And You Need But 50c Down

THIS FOLDING BED is one of the 32 styles either in golden oak or mahogany finish. Best grade of supported steel springs and fully guaranteed in every way. Wildberg will send it home and all you pay down is 50c

It's Yours for Only 50c Down

THIS BEAUTIFUL CHIFFONIER either in rich golden oak or mahogany, large French bevel mirror, will be delivered to your home at once for only 50c down

Just as Advertised Only 50c Down

Don't do any housework tomorrow, let some one else do your washing. You will not only save work, but money, by coming to the E Z Store tomorrow.

ONLY 50c DOWN

If you don't care for a round EXTENSION TABLE we have it also in the square style. You don't have to go without one, for you need but . . 50c

50c Never Went So Far

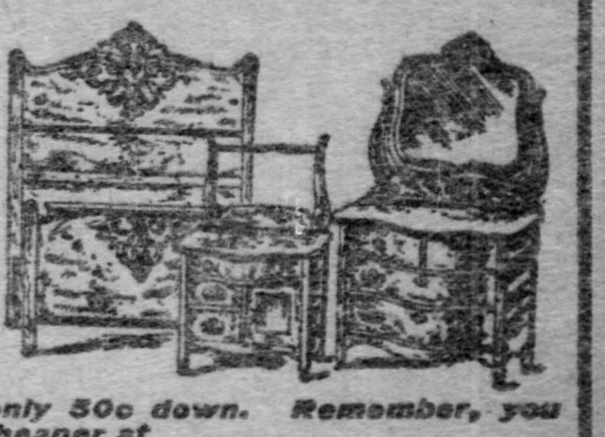
GET THE TERMS AT WILDBERG'S

ALL ABOARD FOR WILDBERG'S GREAT 50¢ SALE

COME IN AND GET ANY ARTICLE ADVERTISED TO-DAY AND PAY DOWN ONLY 50¢ WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT?

And You Need But 50c Down

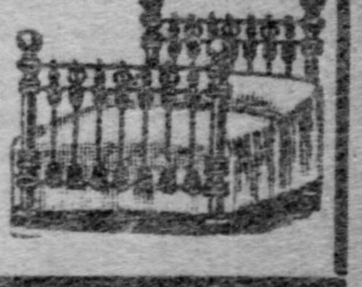
This Golden Oak Bedroom Suit



Solid Oak, Serpentine front, French bevel pattern plate mirror, will be delivered to your home for only 50c down. Remember, you can get it cheaper at WILDBERG'S

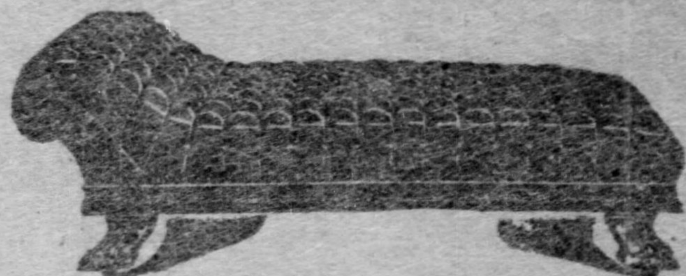
It's Yours For Only 50c DOWN

Come in and pick out any Iron Bed in our store. It doesn't make any difference what kind or priced IRON BED it is, the Easy Terms Store will deliver it for only 50c DOWN



Just As Advertised Only 50c Down

THIS CHASE LEATHER COUCH



Sent to your home and ready to rest your weary bones on for but .... 50c Down

Only 50c Down

There will be no disappointment here, no red tape business goes during this great sale. Be one of the wise ones and come in early. WE DO JUST AS WE ADVERTISE.

50c Never Went So Far

Ain't it a Beauty? THIS SIDEBOARD in finest quartered Golden Oak, polished finish will be useful, as well as ornamental and you may not have another chance to get one for 50c Down.

OUR TERMS R YOUR TERMS

DALZELL SCORES FALSE REFORMERS

Congressman and J. Hampton Moore Address a Big Meeting in McKeesport.

MARCHING CLUBS TURN OUT

In no spot in Allegheny county did the fires of Republicanism burn brighter than in McKeesport last night, the residents of the Tube City being treated to the most stirring demonstration of the campaign. Stirred by the music of band and fife and the sound of marching clubs through the streets, the McKeesport people were enthused and convinced by eloquent speeches, delivered by Congressmen John Dalzell and A. J. Barchfeld, J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, president of the National League of Republican clubs, and Albert J. Edwards, president of the State League of Republican clubs.

The members of the Tariff club of Pittsburgh, the Second Ward club of Wilkinsburg and clubs from each of the First, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of McKeesport took part in the procession over the principal streets of the city, led by the Fourteenth Regiment band of Pittsburgh, the Eagle band, Electric band, Peerless band and the Eighth Ward Drum corps. The North Braddock fire department was also in line. Three automobiles carried the city officials and the members of the city committee of McKeesport.

Dalzell Flays Citizens Party.

The speakers arrived from Pittsburgh on the 7:30 train and were met at the Baltimore & Ohio station by a committee headed by Col. W. E. Thompson. It was after 9 o'clock when the marchers reached Donovan and Elkin's hall, in Walnut street, where Col. Thompson presided and introduced Congressman Dalzell as the first speaker.

Mr. Dalzell confined himself to the issues in Allegheny county. He declared that not only every Republican but every good citizen of the county should vote the Republican ticket this fall. He said the Citizens party was an organization composed of disgruntled Republicans. The Democrats, he said, had been unable to win at elections and had joined hands with the disgruntled Republicans to divide the spoils if they should be successful. They did win three years ago, Mr. Dalzell said, but the candidates elected to office had been faithless to their pledges of reform.

He denounced the use of vast sums of money for campaign purposes and said never had there been such a debauchery of voters as that by the Citizens party in Allegheny county to retain its hold on public office.

J. Hampton Moore made an earnest appeal to the voters to uphold the Republican party. He spoke as follows:

Graft Is Not New.

The opponents of the Republican ticket have made the very most of charges of graft in this campaign. It is the unfairness of it more than fear that excites the criticisms of Republicans. Graft is not new; the name only has become a fad, just as dyspepsia became a new disease a half century ago and appendicitis has become more fashionable in recent years. In one form or another these two ailments of the human system have existed from the beginning of time. Under some other name graft has prevailed since Eve first reached up for the apple in the Garden of Eden. Greece and Rome faded away because of the graft of the patricians.

The modern graft cannot be attributed to any state or to any municipality. It is no more Republican than it is Democratic, no more capitalistic than it is demagogic. Graft is crime, pure and simple and is punishable by law as any other form of crime is. It is unjust and outrageous that the Republican party should be overthrown because, in its wonderful progress and manifold blessings, some evil should have followed in its wake. We might as well demand the defeat of the army of the Potomac because the camp followers and unscrupulous sutlers fattened upon the spoils of war.

We have been receiving much advice in Pennsylvania upon the subject of graft. It has come from many sources and from many states. New York has been heard, Ohio has spoken and we have been hearing recently in Philadelphia from Missouri. Why have we become the objects of so much solicitude? Is it because Pennsylvania in former elections has been too stalwart in her Republicanism? Is it because she has ever been counted upon to lead the van of the Republican national supremacy to the tune of 500,000 majority for Theodore Roosevelt?

Struggle in Philadelphia.

In Philadelphia a bitter contest is on between leaders who have disagreed among themselves. A leading statesman, consulted as the professional adviser of one of the factions, has been quoted extensively as against the individual leaders of another faction. His advice was not that of a partisan, but that of a lawyer. His advice has not yet been acted upon by those to whom it was given, and yet there has come to Philadelphia and to Pennsylvania as a result of this professional expression an avalanche of advice from the opponents of the Republican party which has greatly intensified the danger of Republican defeat. A Democratic governor of Missouri has been one of the foremost of the counselors of Republican Philadelphia. We shall hear from more advisers and receive more letters from other distinguished men before the contest goes to the polls. It is "nuts and raisins" to those who are looking for the overthrow of the party in Pennsylvania in order that the nation may be again abandoned to the Democratic party. Gov. Folk has spoken and favors the proposition. Carl Schurz, who has been giving advice and counsel against Republican institutions since he left the cabinet of President Hayes, has been encouraging the strife. In a few days we shall doubtless hear from Grover Cleveland and William J. Bryan, both attesting the vileness of Pennsylvanians and proclaiming the holiness of the cause which strikes at the supremacy of the Republican party.

Good Citizens to the Rescue.

Provoked by the accusations made against individuals and swayed by the constant assaults of the newspapers, responsible and hitherto conservative citizens are being influenced and, unconsciously, it is to be hoped, are giving encouragement to those who hope for the ultimate overthrow of the Republican cause in Pennsylvania and the nation. It is forgotten in these times of political excitement that the policies of the party, affecting the investment and employment of capital and conserving the rights of property, are involved in organization and orderly conduct of elections in the wards and precincts of the country; it is forgotten that the 'rank and file' of the party are after all its very bone and sinew; that to maintain organization, to support the party policies, it is necessary for workers in the divisions, in the wards, to keep in the good graces of their neighbors, to attend to their wants, and to preserve their friendships throughout the year.

Few business men in Pennsylvania decry the party worker in the campaigns preceding the national elections. Why, then, should they be deserted after the victory has been won, and when in local contests the advice and encouragement of the strong men of the party are needed? In party affairs there must be organization, just as organization is absolutely essential in affairs commercial or militant. The army of the United States is maintained throughout the year, the organized forces of business are kept in constant running order. If the rights of property and the successful pursuit of business is dependent upon wise national legislation, why then should the organization, which sustains it all, be destroyed in the quarrel between leaders who, if guilty of offenses, are amenable to punishment under the law?

What the Party Has Done.

No one disputes the marvelous prosperity of the United States under Republican administration. That depression and lack of confidence preceded the advent of William McKinley will not be controverted. That abuses have followed our great development is as natural as the appearance of the proverbial skeleton into any estimable family. Because the black sheep enters the fold is no reason why the flock should be destroyed. Because the captain is drunk at the helm is no reason why the ship should be driven upon rocks. We had great trouble in convincing the people that William McKinley was a safe and fit man for president of the United States. There were those who questioned the advisability of electing Theodore Roosevelt. No one can deny that the administrations of both men have been creditable and beneficial to the nation.

As logically as that day follows night criticism and scandal have broken out in spots in both administrations; but have they been sufficient to destroy the administrations, or to justify the overthrow of the party which stood for the election of both? Why, in Pennsylvania, should we at this time be the object of so much unfavorable comment from the people of other states? Possibly the newspaper combinations may answer this question; possibly the officials who have been prating of graft and corruption, but who have failed to make good their threats, expose and punish it, may answer this question. It is to be hoped that graft and corruption, if they exist in Pennsylvania, shall be put down forever, but are the insinuations and the unproven charges against individuals, who are the subjects of party quarrels, sufficient to destroy the party and put it upon the defensive throughout the United States?

Influenced by National Issues.

Some of our critics say that national issues have nothing to do with the campaigns in Pennsylvania and Philadelphia. History and experience refute the statement. Pennsylvania, the subject of bitter quarrels, would have gone Democratic four years ago in the state treasurer contest but for the votes of Philadelphia and Allegheny. Pennsylvania has twice gone Democratic within the recollection of the younger generation, and each time has been followed in quick succession by the election of a Democratic president.

Let us look at this question as owners of property and friends of progress. First of all, we are for order and prosperity. If there be crime, if there be abuses, let those who are charged by law with the punishment of such offenses stop scandalizing the commonwealth and proceed as all good Republicans would have them do to punish the offenders. Graft is personal, not political, and the sins of individuals cannot fairly be visited upon the hundreds of thousands of true Republicans who wish well for Pennsylvania and who propose in the coming election to show that their standard is raised unsullied above detraction.

NEW HONORS ARE GIVEN TO SUPT. M'QUAIDE

Thomas A. McQuaide, superintendent of detectives, received notice yesterday of his appointment on the board of governors of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, an institution composed of active officials employed in the detection of crime, which works in harmony with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The appointment was made by Col. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the Metropolitan police, Washington, D. C., who is the president of the board of governors of the bureau. He takes the place of Francis O'Neill of Chicago, who was removed from office in that city.

DIED.

AWL—On Thursday, October 26, 1905, at 9:15 p. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John S. Flannery, 147 Hazelwood avenue, JOHN L. AWL, in his 75th year.
Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.
[Columbus and Cleveland (O.) and Sunbury (Pa.) papers please copy.]

CLARK—On Thursday, October 26, 1905, at Cleveland O., JAMES R. C. CLARK, of Mandan, North Dakota.
Funeral services at the home of Alex Reed, No. 123 East Maiden street, Washington, Pa., Monday at 2 p. m.

CULLEN—On Saturday, October 28, 1905, at 6 a. m., at his residence, 6012 Beltier street, East End, BENJAMIN T. CULLEN.
Funeral services on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

CULDER—On Saturday, October 28, 1905, at 2:30 p. m., RUFUS ROBERT, son of Rodger J. and Clara M. Culder (nee Mengel), aged 2 years 4 months.
Funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. McCullough of Merrill, Pa. Interment in Beaver cemetery.

DICKEY—On Saturday, October 28, 1905, at 9:45 a. m., CARRIE M. YERKINS, wife of W. J. Dickey, in her 45th year.
Funeral services at the family residence at Glenshaw, Pa., on Monday at 2 p. m.

HAMILTON—On Saturday, October 28, 1905, at 9:40 p. m., GEORGE W. HAMILTON, in his 66th year.
Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Burke, 5825 Ellsworth avenue, Monday, at 8 p. m. Interment at Wheeling, W. Va., on arrival of Panhandle train, Tuesday morning at 10:25 a. m.

JONES—On Thursday, October 26, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., MARGARET JONES, widow of William W. Jones, in her 70th year, at her residence, Twenty-third and Carson streets, South Side.
She was born in South Wales. She is survived by Daniel C., David W., Elizabeth and Atrhur G. Jones.
Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
[Cleveland (O.), Chicago (Ill.) and St. Louis papers please copy.]

KELLY—On Thursday, October 26, 1905, at Memphis, Tenn., Capt. M. L. KELLY, brother-in-law of Capt. James A. and George B. Henderson.
Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, John Gallagher, 6739 Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Blessing service at Sacred Heart church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.
(Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans papers please copy.)

KUBLER—On Thursday, October 26, 1905, at 1:45 a. m., LOUIS, husband of Clara Hennigan Kubler, aged 51 years.
Funeral from his late residence, corner Walnut and Stamm avenues, Mt. Oliver, on Sunday, October 29, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MT. ROYAL CEMETERY
Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

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Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1118 Cedar P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

PORCELAIN FILLING
A new permanent filling that resembles the natural tooth so perfectly that you can scarcely tell it yourself. Two of our Doctors have taken a special course in Porcelain Work with the inventor at Buffalo (where we sent them), and can now produce perfect results. "Consult us."
Born here and in business 19 years.
CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATES WITH EXTRACTING, Made and owned only by us. (Beware of imitators.) **$10 PER SET.**
EXTRACTING painless by air, gas or applied to gums.
Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work (Best)........ **$5 PER TOOTH.**
URLING BROS., RELIABLE DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE, 6125 PENN AVE., Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

PITTSBURGHERS BUY RAILS HERE

Local Capitalists Who Own Mexican Railways Order Supplies from Home.

BUILDING ELECTRIC ROADS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The United States Steel Products Export Company of this city, which is the foreign end of the United States Steel Corporation, has just secured considerable Mexican business, notwithstanding the recent infliction of additional import duties on various iron and steel material entering Mexico, and the operation of up-to-date Pittsburgh-equipped iron and steel plants in the southern republic.

The contracts chiefly call for rails to be utilized in the construction of electric traction systems. The ruling tariff in Mexico on steel rails is no less than $20 a ton Mexican currency. The contracts which the Steel Corporation people have now in hand include one for exceptionally heavy rails for the Federal District Railway Company of Mexico, which operates an extensive system of electric traction in Mexico city and suburbs. This is the concern which recently acquired the Mexico Traction Company, a Pittsburgh capitalized syndicate, which was granted concessions by the Mexican authorities for the construction of upward of 100 miles of track in and around Mexico city.

The Pittsburgh company also operated the Empresso Del Circuito de Banos, a two-mile horse road in the heart of the city. The Banos system is to be converted into an electric road by the new interests and contracts have been awarded to the United States Steel Products Export Company for 127-pound grooved rails, which are to be laid on steel ties instead of wooden ones, as has hitherto been the custom in Mexico.

The United States Steel Products Export Company has also captured a contract for the rails to be used in the construction of a trolley road in Guadalajara, one of the leading commercial cities in Mexico. There will be 3,000 tons shipped from the Pittsburgh district.

WILL GO TO COLUMBIA.

Trainmen on Wabash Agree to Company's Plans and Will Keep Their Old Runs.

The trouble between the trainmen of the Wabash & Pittsburgh Terminal and the officers of the railroad which has existed for some months owing to the order of General Superintendent McMasters of the Wabash road that all the men should make their homes at Columbia, O., in order to be near the Massillon yards, has been settled by the men obeying orders and agreeing to move to Ohio. The order was to have gone into effect on September 1, but the men refused to obey, as they believed that they would be placed beneath the Ohio trainmen on the seniority list. Several conferences were held between the trainmen and the officials, but no agreement could be reached, but now, as it is understood all the men will keep their old runs, they are leaving for Ohio daily.

About a week ago several men deserted the insubordinate party and went to Ohio. These were followed by still more. During the next week probably 100 trainmen with their families will join the colony of railroaders at Columbia. The crews of two local passenger trains, two freight trains, and one work train will remain here.

The Death Roll.

Benjamin P. Cullen.

Benjamin P. Cullen, one of the most widely known advertising agents of this section, familiarly known to his friends as "Jolly Old Ben," died yesterday morning at his residence, 6012 Beltier street. Mr. Cullen was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1852, and at an early age entered the employ of Robinson's circus, rising to the position of manager of the advertising department. After several years' service with the circus he became general manager of advertising for the theaters in San Francisco, and was associated in business with the late Daniel McCullough, afterward associate manager of the Empire theater of this city. For several years he traveled on the road, but when E. J. McCullough assumed the management of the Duquesne theater, Mr. Cullen became his advertising agent. Upon the McCullough brothers taking charge of the Empire theater in 1901, Mr. Cullen resumed his old position, which he held at the time of his death. Mr. Cullen is survived by two brothers, Joseph Cullen, in the iron and steel business at Buffalo, and Edward Cullen, with Hagenbeck's circus, and one sister. Funeral services will be held from his late home tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Lawrence Winsheimer.

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Lawrence Winsheimer, for 68 years a resident of Greensburg, died this morning. He was born in Nouremberg, Germany, in 1817, coming to America with his parents in 1837. He located in Greensburg and lived here ever since. For 40 years he was engaged in the clothing business. He was coroner of Westmoreland county for three successive terms. During one of them he succeeded to the office of sheriff, the incumbent dying. In 1872 Mr. Winsheimer was elected chief burgess of Greensburg and he served on the town council for years. He was also constable for a number of years and had been precinct register of the Second ward 10 years. He was a lifelong member of the First Lutheran church. He was the father of six children.

Lawrence Winsheimer.

Edward P. Murphey.

Edward P. Murphey, formerly of McKeesport, is dead at Pasadena, Cal., where he went three years ago for his health. Mr. Murphey was born in 1859, in Connellsville. He went with his parents to McKeesport in 1869 and was reared and educated there. At the age of 14 years he entered the office of a McKeesport paper of which Bartley Campbell, author of "The White Slave," was then editor. Later he went to the office of the National Tube Company and remained there until 1883, after which he entered the music business for himself. He was for many years at the head of the choir of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He also installed the present financial system of the church and was one of the most active workers in the congregation. Mr. Murphey's musical ability procured for him a call to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he remained for one year, during the great religious revival in that city. In 1892 Mr. Murphey disposed of his property in McKeesport and went to Pasadena on account of failing health. He was director of musical organizations there.

E. P. Murphey.

In the early '90s he married Miss Anna M. Fehr. The children surviving are Edward P., Alice and Mayfair. Mr. Murphey leaves an estate estimated to be worth $50,000, in addition to a large amount of life insurance. Mr. Murphey is also survived by two brothers, Robert of Youngstown, O., and Marcus R. of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Sophia E. Harbaugh.

Mrs. Sophia E. Harbaugh, aged 80, widow of William Harbaugh, died yesterday morning at her home in Maple street, Sewickley. She was a daughter of the Rev. Charles Thorn and Mrs. Sophronia Thorn, and was born at Sewickley on May 28, 1825. Mrs. Harbaugh was married at Canton, O., September 2, 1846, and shortly afterward she and her husband settled in Sewickley, where she resided since. Mrs. Harbaugh is survived by five children: Miss S. Springer and Charles Harbaugh of Sewickley; Mrs. Luther M. Bovey of Hagerstown, Md.; Mrs. William Stanton of Pasadena, Cal., and Mrs. Victor O. Storbel of Philadelphia. Mrs. Harbaugh was a sister of Mrs. J. W. F. White of Sewickley.

Mrs. I. S. Blattner.

Mrs. Anna, wife of I. S. Blattner of McKeesport, died yesterday. She had been unconscious during the greater part of the last four days. Mrs. Blattner was aged 38. For over six months she was in a hospital in New York, after which she was removed to Mt. Clemens. She did not improve and at her own request was taken home. During her illness at Mt. Clemens about two months ago an infant daughter died and the news was not broken to the mother until after her return to McKeesport. Mrs. Blattner is survived by her husband and four children.

Mrs. Stephen Yerkins.

Mrs. Mattie Tyler-Yerkins, aged 56, died yesterday at her home in Eighteenth street, Sharpsburg. She was born in what is now Etna, being the daughter of Jesse Tyler, an early settler. She was married 34 years ago to Stephen Yerkins, a contractor, and has since lived in Sharpsburg. Mrs. Yerkins had for 40 years belonged to the Sharpsburg Baptist church. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Tyler; one sister, Mrs. Jennie Dawkins of Homewood; her husband and the following children: Mrs. Hattie Slater, George, Henry, Leon and Irene Yerkins, all of Sharpsburg.

Miss Nana Maloney.

Miss Nana Maloney, known in religion as Sister M. Romania, died on Friday at Nazareth, Ky., after a brief illness. Her parents died at an early age, leaving five daughters and two sons, who came to Pittsburgh and made their home with a sister, Miss Catherine Maloney, who had preceded them by a few years. About a year ago Sister Romania, after an absence of 40 years, visited her old home. The survivors of the family are Miss Catherine Maloney of Dearborn street, East End, and Mrs. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert H. Rath.

Robert H. Rath, one of the best-known residents of Mifflin township, died yesterday, aged 55. He was born near the place where he died and had spent his entire life in the township. Besides having a large farm, he operated a stone quarry. Two months ago he sold most of his property and retired from active work on account of failing health. His wife died several years ago. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. F. Morton.

Henry McMannis.

Henry McMannis, aged 75, died yesterday morning of Bright's disease at his home in Hollow road, Sandy Creek. He was born October 22, 1830, in Wilkins township, and was descended from a family which has resided in Pennsylvania for over a century. Funeral services will be held at his late home at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mayberry Bartlett Bell.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Oct. 28.—Mayberry Bartlett Bell, who served 15 years as chief burgess of Pottsville during the period in which the Mollie Maguires flourished in the coal regions, died here today while on a visit to his daughter. He was 87 years of age. Mr. Bell owned the Bell Tunnel colliery at Mahanoy City.

Mrs. Carrie M. Dickey.

Mrs. Carrie M. Dickey, aged 45, wife of W. J. Dickey, died yesterday at her home in Glenshaw. She was born in Sharpsburg and always lived in that vicinity. She belonged to the Glenshaw Presbyterian church. Her husband and eight children survive.

Obituary Notes.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today over the remains of Capt. M. Kelly, who died in Memphis, Tenn., last Thursday. The funeral will be held from the residence of John Gallagher, 6739 Frankstown avenue.

George W. Hamilton, aged 66, died at 9:40 o'clock last night at the home of his daughter Mrs. Charles Burke, 5825 Ellsworth avenue East End, where funeral services will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Jacob Harbaugh, aged 86, one of the oldest residents of Springfield township, Fayette county, died yesterday. He served in the Union army throughout the civil war. He was never married. He acquired a wide reputation as a hunter and fisherman.

J. F. Harcherode, editor of the Bedford Gazette, died yesterday from tuberculosis. He was 38 years of age. His father and sister survive him.

Joseph F. Herron, aged 74, who was born at Ohioville, Pa., and has spent his whole life in this vicinity, died at his home in East Liverpool, yesterday morning. He was a member of the famous Roundhead regiment, in the civil war. He is survived by seven children.

BIG ORDER FROM RAILROAD.

New York Central Buys Equipment Which Will Cost Fourteen Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Three Chicago corporations have been given orders by the management of the New York Central lines for equipment and steel rails to cost about $14,000,000.

The companies which have thus been favored are the Illinois Steel Company, which has a contract for 60,000 tons of steel rails; the Pullman Company, which will build at least 10,000 freight cars for the New York Central lines, and the Western Steel Car & Foundry Company of Hegewisch, which will construct at least 2,000 cars. The Illinois Steel Company's order comprehends an expenditure of about $1,848,000; the Pullman contract will cost the railroads about $10,000,000, while the Western Steel contract calls for an expenditure of about $2,000,000.

Thief Grabs Checks in Bank.

A daring thief stole checks amounting to $250 from R. J. Stodter of McKeesport, last night and escaped capture. Stodter indorsed several checks in the First National bank of McKeesport at 8:30 o'clock and just as he finished writing a stranger brushed against him. As Stodter turned to look at the man the latter seized the indorsed checks and ran from the building. The thief is about 38 years old and wore a gray suit.

EXPEL THE FRIENDS OF CHICAGO'S MAYOR

Municipal Ownership League Drops Seven Prominent Officials from Its Rolls.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the Municipal Ownership league of this city last night, seven members of the executive committee were expelled upon the ostensible ground they had been absent from two or more successive meetings of the committee. The members expelled were:

Clarence S. Darrow, special traction attorney for the city; Joseph Medill Patterson, commissioner of public works; Henry M. Ashton, special gas attorney for the city; John C. Harding, member of the board of education; Joseph A. O'Donnell, West Park commissioner; Leopold Saltiel, representing the Turner societies, and E. M. Nockels, secretary of the Federation of Labor.

Mayor Edward F. Dunne, when informed of the removal of a number of his friends from the executive committee of the Municipal Ownership league, said:

"If there is any fight between the Illinois Public Ownership league and the Municipal Ownership league I have not been asked to take sides in it. I have not formally affiliated with any of the municipal ownership leagues."

Receivers Sell Bridge.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The receivers of the East Liverpool Bridge Company, whose bridge spans the Ohio river from this city to Chester, W. Va., have sold the structure to the East Liverpool Traction and Light Company, the concern which lately secured control of the local street railways and the electric light and power plants of the United Power Company.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:
E. J. Small, Minnie M. Davidson; John Purtell, Dora Irving, all of Pittsburgh.
Isaac Levison, Adelia Steer, Braddock.
P. E. Murray, Johnstonburg, Mary J. Mathews, Allegheny; John M. Dougherty, Duquesne, Genivieve E. Langley, McKeesport.

MILDRED HOLLAND, THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS SAYS:

"The benefit derived from the use of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is simply marvelous. It is the best remedy I ever found, either in this country or entire Europe." Mildred Holland, Oct. 23, 1905. (Miss Holland is now delighting large audiences in "The Triumph of an Empress.")

"I must say that it has acted like magic on me. I have been troubled with catarrh for 25 years and never before found anything that gave me relief for any length of time until I used your remedy."
W. Gault Browne, Dramatist—Quo Vadis—Sapho—Under Two Flags, etc., etc.
188 North State St., Chicago, Ill.

"For 15 years I could not hear the clock tick, but after using the balm a week I could hear almost everything. My little girl has had no trouble with her head since we put the balm in her ears." George Parker, Medley, W. Va.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample or 50c for a full-sized jar will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

Fur Departm't Opening
Two remarkable introductory specials from this big department for Monday and Tuesday.
Fine Fur Scarfs—Isabella foxes, medium length; two large natural tails; real value $10; special introductory price Monday and Tuesday only........ $6.98
Beautiful Furs—three-striped mink, in shawl effect, satin lined, trimmed with chenille; positively worth $18; grand special at only........ $10.98

75c Velvets 29c
10,000 yards of Rich, Imported Black Silk Velvets—full width and fine lustrous quality; positively worth 75c a yard; the fact that we bought up the entire surplus stock from an Eastern importer at about ⅓ its value enables us to offer you this beautiful velvet at the give-away price, per yard........ 29c

$1.25 Underwear 69c
Special—500 Dozen of Men's $1.25 and $1.50 All-Wool Underwear for 69c—in brown, black, camel's hair and natural wool; all sizes, shirts 34 to 50, drawers 30 to 52. This underwear is steam shrunk, fast color and strictly all-wool; positively the same quality as sold elsewhere for $1.25 and $1.50; special for this sale at only........ 69c

22c Sheet Music 15c
"Would You Care?" "My Irish Molly O," "In the Golden Autumn Time," "My Sweet Elaine," "Everybody Works But Father," "Peter Piper," "What You Going to do When the Rent Comes 'Round?" "Keep a Little Cozy Corner in Your Heart for Me," or any of the other popular musical hits (we have them all) at the amazing low price, per copy........ 15c

Dress Goods Dep't
TWO-DAY SPECIALS
If you haven't bought the makings of your new winter dress yet, DO SO MONDAY OR TUESDAY and you'll save from 25% to 50% on the lowest prices of any store in the city. Even if you have already bought a dress, we think you'll feel you can afford another when you see the sensationally low prices we are quoting for this sale.
Fine Double Width Fall Suitings, such as imperial crepe, plaid, Shepherd check, invisible checks and stripes, all the wanted colors; regular value 25c, while they last at, per yard, only........ 12½c
46-inch French Novelties—invisible checks, fancy plaids and mohairs, in all colors and black, an elegant line of New Fall Dress Goods in any style or color; real value 65c to 89c; during this sale, per yard........ 39c
54-inch imported All-Wool Meltons. They come in black, garnet and gun metal gray, suitable for ladies' jacket suits, separate skirts and children's coats; can be made up without lining; worth $1.25; sale price, a yard........ 59c
Full size, 45x36, Bleached Pillow Cases—a good, heavy quality muslin, with 2½-inch hem; formerly sold at 15c; sale price Monday, each........ 10c
36 inches wide Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie—extra heavy quality fine lustrous finish and rustle, formerly sold for $1.98 and $2.25; special for Monday and Tuesday at, per yard........ $1.25
65-inch Fine Imported Irish Linen—bleached and unbleached; satin finish; 25 different styles for your selection; cannot be duplicated in Greater Pittsburgh for less than 85c; our price, per yd........ 44c
Extra Large Size Bed Sheets—bleached and unbleached; seamless; made of best grade muslin; the quality you always pay 69c for; while they last, each........ 48c
52-inch French Broadcloths, Venetians and Fine English Worsteds. This magnificent line of dress goods is sold everywhere at $2.98 to $3.25. Monday at, per yard........ $1.98

Lace Curtains, Etc.
Fine Nottingham and Cable Net Lace Curtains—in white and Arabian, 54 to 60 inches wide, in plain, all-over and beautiful heavy Battenberg designs, also with double borders—so that one curtain may be used to a window; regular price $2.50; special for Monday and Tuesday's sale, at, per pair, only........ $1.38
Grand Lot (about 100 pairs) of Chenille and Tapestry Portieres—to be closed out at half price; come in all colors, and range in prices from $7 down to........ $1.98
36x72-in. All-Wool Reversible Smyrna Rugs—in plain, floral and Oriental designs; regular price $5.00; on sale Monday and Tuesday at only........ $2.50

75c Night Gowns 44c
Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Gowns, made full and wide, with a double yoke; in neat stripes, trimmed with braid at the neck and sleeves; all sizes; regular 75c value; Monday we'll draw an army of proudest women to this store when we offer choice of these gowns at only........ 44c

$3.50 Dresses $2.19
Children's Dresses, made of all-wool cashmere and flannel, in all colors, as blue, brown, red, etc.; made in all the popular new styles; neatly trimmed in white or black braid; full or gored skirts; size 3 to 14 years; $3.50 value; special for Monday only at........ $2.19

$2.25 Blankets $1.39
300 pairs of Extra Heavy 11-4 and 12-4 Blankets—thoroughly shrunk; soft, warm, fleecy blankets that retail all over the city, day in and day out at $2.25; Monday and Tuesday as a crowd-drawing special, we offer choice at the unheard-of price, per pair, only........ $1.39

Fall Suits, Skirts, Etc.
Our unrivaled offerings of the choicest and most authoritative new designs in ladies' elegant Tailored Suits, Skirts and Coats, will give to fashionable Pittsburgh womankind some of the greatest money-saving opportunities of their lives. Just run your eyes over the following items and see how deeply prices have been cut for this Monday and Tuesday sale:

LADIES' LONG COAT SUITS.
Ladies' New Long Coat Suits, in a variety of fancy mixtures, all perfect fitting garments, with or without velvet collars; suits that the equal in style and quality to any suits shown today at $22.00; on sale here Monday and Tuesday at the extremely small price of........ $14.00
Ladies' Handsome Long Coat Suits, strictly man-tailored from imported broadcloth, in blues and black; also some diagonal mixtures; all in tight-fitting models, 50-inch length; skirts elegantly made in pleated effects; positively worth $30.00; Sale price, only........ $22.50
LADIES' COVERT JACKETS.
Ladies' and Misses Covert Jackets, in good shades of Covert and excellent quality, in loose style, with belt and fancy buckle; beautifully strapped, new sleeves and cuffs; real values $7, special for this sale at........ $4.95
Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Coats, tailored from good quality of English Covert, in a variety of shades, 42 in. length, loose style with belt; value $10, at only........ $6.98
LADIES' SKIRTS.
Ladies' Fine Extra Size Skirts—beautifully tailored from splendid quality of broadcloth, in black only; elegantly tailored in pleated styles; value $6.00; our price........ $3.00
Ladies' Stylish New Skirts, man-tailored from imported Panamas and broadcloths, beautifully finished throughout and guaranteed perfect-fitting; come in kilted or pleated effects, in black only; positively made to sell for $8 and $9; very special at........ $5.00
LADIES' WAISTS.
Ladies' Fine Sateen Waists in black, beautifully made with tucks and pleats—latest sleeves and cuffs; value 75c; go during this sale at only........ 48c
Ladies' Beautiful Silk Waists, made from good extra heavy taffeta, in black, fancily made with small tucks and pleats; large full sleeves and deep cuffs; selling everywhere for $5 and $6; Sale price only........ $3.98

Big Millinery Sale
No woman after tomorrow will have any excuse for wearing an old, last winter's hat. The extraordinary Two-day Sale that we inaugurate in this big department tomorrow, puts stylish new trimmed hats within the reach of every purse. The exclusive high character of our millinery creations is well known to fashionable womankind—and when the opportunity is given you to choose from this grand stock at a saving of almost 50 per cent on regular prices—if you're wise you won't lose a minute in taking advantage of it. A few examples of the price cuttings follow:

Special in Large Black and Colored Velvet Hats for Fall and Winter, made of all silk velvet, faced in shirred chiffon, trimmed with or without spangled chenille, with large plume on side and finished off with all silk ribbon and chenille; come in all the popular new shades; value $18.00, our price only........ $8.50
Over 300 New Trimmed Pattern Hats just arrived, in large or small toque effects, trimmed in plumes, roses, wings, birds or breasts; these hats are beautiful in style and come in all the leading shades of plum, navy, Alice blue, gray or green; value $9.00; Sale price only........ $4.48
We have a large showing of Misses' Hats, all made of paon velvet; trimmed in beautiful plumes, wings and fancy ornaments; value $7.00; Sale price only........ $3.48
We are showing a beautiful Ready-to-Wear Hat for ladies, in the stylish new turban effect; all made of paon velvet and chenille, trimmed with sea gull breasts; value $3.50; Sale price only........ $1.98
Misses' Jaunty Ready-to-Wear Hats, all made of French felt, trimmed in wings and finished off with velvet and fancy ornament; value $2.50; Sale price only........ 98c

MILLINERY FURNISHINGS
Black or White Feather Pompons—large, showy pompons that make a good trimming for a turban; value 75c; Sale price only........ 25c
Fine Black Plumes, 18 inches long; positive value $1.50; Sale price only........ 68c
Elegant Black Tips, 3 in a bunch; value $1.25; Sale price only........ 48c
Fine Navy or Brown Wings, were considered good value at 50c; Sale price only, a pair........ 10c
Large Fine Black and White Birds, excellent value at $1.25; Sale price only........ 35c

KEEP TOUCH WITH PRESIDENT'S SHIP

Wireless Telegraph Station at Washington Makes Record for Communication.

VESSEL IS HURRYING HOME

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The commandant of the navy yard at Key West has telegraphed the navy department that the West Virginia, with the President on board, was sighted at noon off Sand Key Light, near Key West.

As soon as the West Virginia got in touch with the wireless station at Key West today the first message to be transmitted from the shore to the big cruiser was a personal one from Mrs. Roosevelt to the President congratulating him on the anniversary of his 47th birthday. This message was sent last night from the navy department to Key West with instructions to deliver it to the President at the first opportunity.

The wireless telegraph station at the Washington navy yard was in communication with the West Virginia from 2:07 until 5:15 o'clock this afternoon. The message picked up in transmission was passing from the West Virginia to the armored cruiser Colorado which, with the Pennsylvania, is to accompany the first-named vessel up the coast, and stated that the West Virginia would probably join the Colorado and Pennsylvania off Key West about noon today.

As soon as the noise of the machinery and engines at the yard began before 7 o'clock this morning, it became impossible for the wireless station to communicate further with the cruiser, but it is expected that communication will be restored when the work ceases and the yard quiets down about nightfall. The feat of communicating from Washington to a vessel in the gulf of Mexico, about 1,100 miles distant and mostly overland, is regarded as remarkable.

This morning the navy department telegraphed Admiral Brownson that arrangements would be made to coal the West Virginia from colliers in Lynn Haven bay as soon as he arrives there Monday, in order that he may go at once to Annapolis to participate in the welcome to the Prince Louis squadron.

OFF SOUTH PASS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, Oct. 27.—(Via Key West, Fla., Oct. 28.)—At 9:30 a. m. Friday, President Roosevelt, accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey of the navy and Secretary Loeb, came on board the United States steamship West Virginia from the lighthouse tender Ivy. He was received at the gangway by Admiral Brownson, Capt. Arnold and the admiral's personal staff. All the officers were assembled on the quarterdeck in special full dress uniform, the crew manned the rail and the marine guard and band were paraded. When the President ascended the quarterdeck officers and men saluted, the guard presented arms, the drums and bugles gave four ruffles and flourishes, the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the admiral's flag was hauled down and the President's flag broken at the main and a national salute of 21 guns was fired.

The West Virginia immediately got under way for Chesapeake bay. Off Key West she was joined by the Pennsylvania and Colorado, the other vessels of the squadron. The speed to be maintained is 13 knots. No squadron before has cruised at this speed for any great distance. The President, accompanied by the admiral, inspected the ship.

The West Virginia is in excellent condition and the President was particularly pleased with the cleanliness and neatness of her crew. The President is in excellent health and having a smooth and pleasant trip.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 28.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, which is to bear to Washington President Roosevelt, passed in the Virginia capes today from Highland Light, off the coast of Massachusetts, and is now at anchor in Outer Hampton Roads, awaiting the arrival of Rear Admiral Brownson's fleet, of which the West Virginia is flagship.

SHONTS DENIES FRICTION WITH SECRETARY TAFT

Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission Makes Statement Contradicting Rumors.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Chairman Shonts of the isthmian canal commission today issued a signed statement practically denying that there is any friction between Secretary Taft and himself. The statement is brief and relates to recent publications to that effect. Mr. Shonts is still confined to his residence, but Mr. Bishop, of the publicity division, issued the statement from the offices of the isthmian canal commission, which is as follows:

I have seen no newspaper reporter since October 20. A man claiming to be a New York newspaper correspondent called up my house on the telephone last evening. Mr. Bishop, secretary of the commission, who was with me at the time, answered the call. After listening a moment Mr. Bishop said: "There is not a word of truth in it, but Mr. Shonts is here and will speak for himself." Mr. Bishop then said: "A New York newspaper correspondent says, 'I have a story to the effect that Mr. Shonts has said that unless he can have full powers in canal matters, with accountability only to the President, he will resign the chairmanship of the commission.'"

To the correspondent I authorized Mr. Bishop to say: "There is not a word of truth in it. My position is exactly the same today that it was when I came with the commission."

With regard to the published rumors of friction between Secretary Taft and myself, I wish to say emphatically that they are absolutely without foundation.

T. P. SHONTS.

AFTER THE NEW YORK LIFE.

Former Attorney General Monnett Proceeding Against Old Rival in Ohio.

AKRON, O., Oct. 28.—Quo warranto proceedings were commenced in the circuit court here this afternoon by Prosecuting Attorney Haagetbarger on the advice of ex-Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the New York Life Insurance Company to oust them from the state by taking their franchises from them on the ground that the companies have misused their powers for the past five years in violation of the laws of the state.

Thirty-three interrogatories are submitted to the companies to be announced. The appointment of receivers is asked for.

HAS FAITH IN GOMEZ.

President of Cuban Senate Refuses to Believe He Is Fomenting Another Revolution.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Col. Manuel Sanguily, president of the Cuban senate, and his family, arrived today on the La Lorraine from France. When told Gen. Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban Liberal party, was reported to be in New York to foment a revolution and to buy 60,000 rifles for his followers, he said:

"I will not believe anything that I am told against Gen. Gomez until I have absolute proof. I am a Cuban patriot and so is Gen. Gomez. I know him as a friend and a lover of liberty who fought many years to obtain it."

SCALDED TO DEATH IN VIEW OF SPECTATORS

ROANOKE, VA., Oct. 28.—Two men were killed and others are buried under the wreckage caused by a head-on collision on the Norfolk & Western railroad near Nace today. Fireman Jennings was pinned under the engine and scalded to death in view of those who sought to rescue him.

Takes Carbolic Acid in Mistake.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Mistaken in the vial which she thought contained medicine, Miss Sadie Gallagher, aged 21, daughter of William Gallagher, a wealthy resident of Lower Tyrone township, drank a teaspoonful of carbolic acid last evening. Her mouth and throat were frightfully burned. She will recover.

ENGINEERS HAVE BIG EXCURSION

Close to 450 Members of the Local Society Go to South Sharon.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE TRIP

The largest excursion of members of the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, in the history of the organization, was that yesterday to South Sharon to inspect the Carnegie blast furnaces and steel works. The special train which left the Union station, Pittsburgh, at 12:30 noon, carried eight coaches, a baggage car filled with lunch and another filled with indescribables. Incidentally the coaches contained between 400 and 450 happy engineers. The train stopped at Allegheny, Woods Run, Sewickley, Ambridge, Rochester and Beaver Falls, at each station receiving a larger load.

The special occasion of the trip was an inspection of the six pairs of cross-compound condensing blowing engines installed in the Carnegie Steel Company's blast furnace plant by the Mackintosh-Hemphill Company of Pittsburgh. President Joseph Fawell and Chief Engineer Edward Haslan of that company were the special hosts.

Arriving at South Sharon the party saw not only the big new engines, but the entire blast furnace plant, and the open hearth, nail, sheet and bar mills. Many of the party were not aware of the great size of the plant, which was built by the Sharon Steel Company and then absorbed by the Carnegie Steel Company.

Among the many well-known engineers in the party were Thomas H. Johnson, Robert A. Cummings, John A. Brashear, William Bole, H. W. Fisher, Charles Lindstrom, Charles Davis, Daniel Ashworth, William H. Baltzell, J. K. Lyons and Richard Khuen. The officers of the society in the party were President Samuel Diescher, Vice President Gerald E. Flanagan, Secretary F. V. McMullin and Chairman George T. Barnsley of the reception and entertainment committee, in whose hands were placed many of the arrangements for the trip.

The appreciation of the party for the entire outing was shown on the return at the Union station, when the entire crowd gave three cheers and a tiger for their hosts.

EXPECT GREAT SHOWING BY STEEL CORPORATION

Company's Business Believed to Be Second Only to Banner Year of 1902.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—There is not much doubt but that the United States Steel Corporation, which will next Tuesday make public its usual quarterly financial statement, will present a remarkable showing of prosperity.

Particular interest is expressed in Wall street as to what will be the amount of unfilled orders on the books, which will be reported by the statement. June 30 last, the total of such orders was 4,829,653 tons as compared with 5,397,560 tons March 31 and 3,192,277 tons June 30, 1904.

In one well-informed quarter this week the prediction was made that the total orders next Tuesday's statement will show, will exceed anything in the history of the corporation, and that the figures will run above 6,500,000 tons. The net earnings for the third quarter are expected to come within $5,000,000 of the best third quarter the corporation ever had—that ending September 30, 1902, when the net aggregated $36,845,289.

Organize a New Lodge.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Oct. 28.—Coke Region lodge No. 197, Ladies' auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, was organized last night with 24 charter members. The officers elected are: Mrs. J. M. Dunlap, president; Mrs. H. W. Dwedell, vice president; Mrs. H. F. Tompkins, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. D. W. Darby, senior sister; Mrs. C. S. Bridges, junior sister, and Mrs. E. E. Coleman, guard.

EXPERT LECTURES

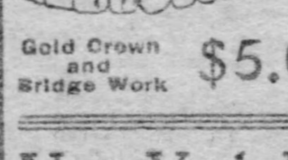
MR. GEORGE W. WOOD, C. P. A.

Prominent head of the Wood Account, Audit and Guarantee Company, Fidelity building, who delivered, on Thursday afternoon, the first of a series of semi-monthly lectures on the philosophy of accounts, arranged for the students of Call's School of Accounting.

At the conclusion of the address, the students signified their appreciation by an applause of long duration.

TEETH Extracted Painless with safe as sleep Veg-o-zon

For 12 years we have given Veg-o-Zon to our patients, thousands in number, without one ill effect. Made and used exclusively by us.



Best Teeth $8.00 A Set

Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5.00 Made of 22 karat Gold.

New York Dentists,
12 Years in the Same Place,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Entrance on Liberty.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

JAMAICA
First Class Round Trip, $37.50 Up.
For Particulars Apply
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Steamship Department, 253 Fifth Ave.

We Trust the Public
And Have Been Doing So for the Last 35 Years.

This store has a record to be proud of. We have been selling jewelry to the people of this city for nearly half a century. In that time our business has grown wonderfully. And it's because everybody gets a square deal here.

Our terms are so easy that you do not realize that you are spending money.

Established in Pittsburgh since 1870

Fact is, our prices are so low that your are not really "spending" money. We employ no collectors to annoy you—we trust you. Credit extended to people in any part of the world, and any article—watches, diamonds, silverware, etc.—sold on credit if you desire.

$16 Buys this Diamond Ring
For either lady or gentleman. It's a beauty. The diamond is one that shows its merit. In fact, it is a $25.00 stone. Set in a band of solid 14-karat gold. Isaacs will trust you. If you want the ring get it now, when you have a chance to get a bargain. Price $16.
75c a week.

$48 for this Diamond Ring
It is a perfectly cut stone, as handsome a diamond as you could get for $60.00 elsewhere. As we are wholesalers and importers, we are able to give you a big advantage in prices. This elegant diamond is mounted in 14-karat solid gold. For lady or gentleman. Price $48.
$1 a Week.

$100 for this Diamond Ring
You don't want anything finer than this in the way of a diamond ring. The stone is a beautiful, dazzling gem, and would cost you $140 elsewhere. For either lady or gentleman. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. A bargain at $100.
$1.50 a Week.

This Gentleman's Solid Gold Watch $35
If you must have the best watch that money will buy, there's no use paying a fancy price for it. Here is a first-class watch, with Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement, for only $35. The case is solid 14-karat gold and of handsome design. It is a perfect timekeeper, and other stores would consider it a bargain at $50.00. Our price $35.
$1 A WEEK.

Our Christmas Goods
are arriving daily, and if you are wise you will select your holiday goods NOW, and have them put aside without extra charges. We have pretty Solid Silver Tableware, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc., also dainty Bronzes, etc.

FREE FOR THE ASKING
Send for our new catalogue. Contains full description of our fine stock of watches, diamonds, jewelry. We do an extensive mail order business. Write, if you do not come. Free to Everybody.

The Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State
ISAACS
WHOLESALE JEWELER
404 SMITHFIELD STREET
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER

HOW YOU CAN MAKE YOUR DREAM OF A BEAUTIFUL HOME
A REALITY

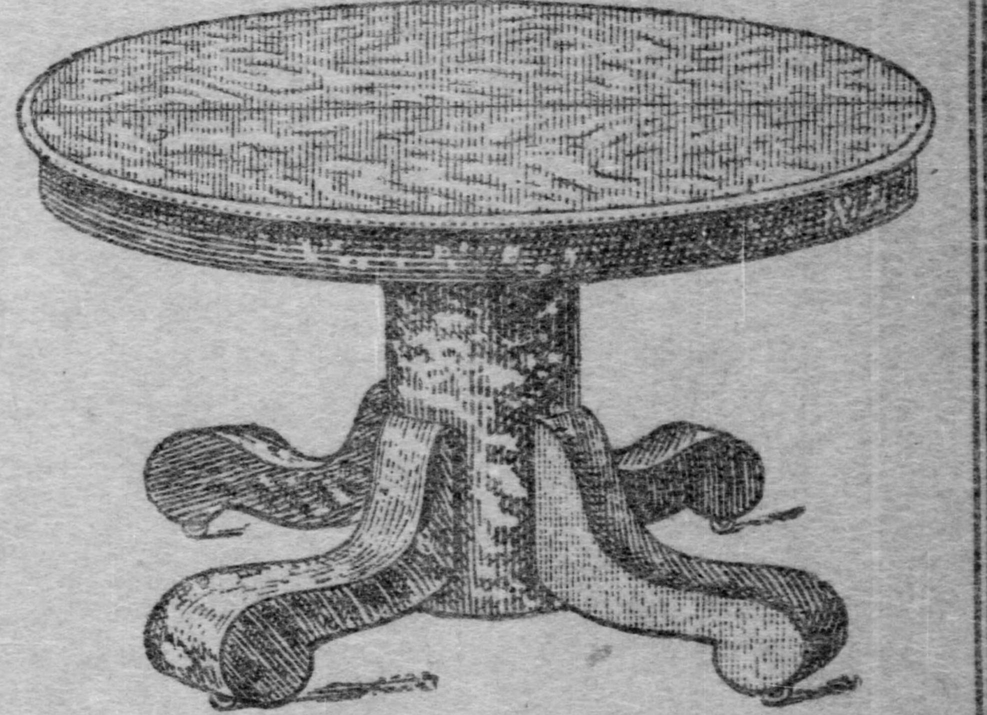
BEAUTIFUL furniture, carpets, rugs, etc., are not alone for the rich—not alone for those who can go to a store with a purse full of gold and purchase what they want outright.

White's Generous, High-Class and Comfortable System of Credit affords everybody the proper means of possessing a beautifully furnished home—it makes it possible for you to satisfy your desires in such a way that you can absolutely see your way clear. You are not starting out to do something which will overwhelm you later.' It is simple, easy, convenient all the way through. Figure on just what goods you wish. Then figure on how much you can conveniently afford to pay each week or month—on how much you can afford to pay without giving yourself the least trouble. Then when you come to White's you make your arrangements accordingly.

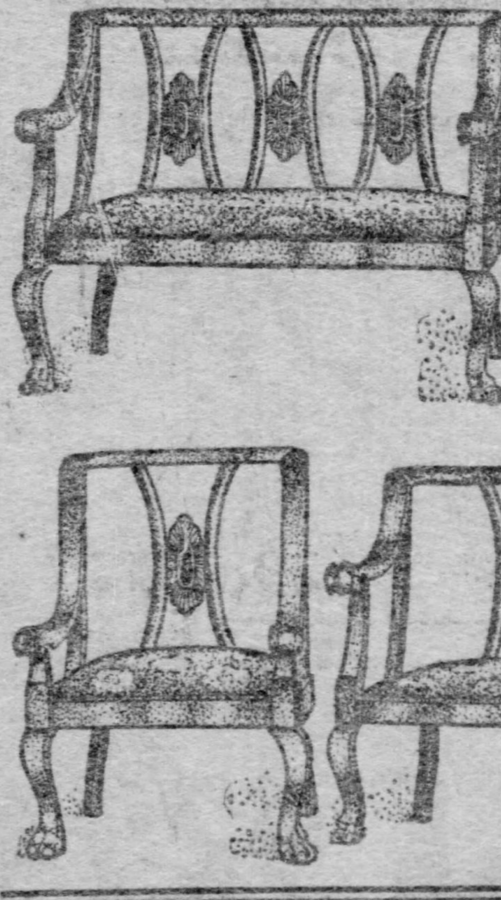
The fact that you can make your own terms and that we can actually save you 20 to 33 per cent as against any Pittsburgh store's prices, ought to win you to but one opinion—that this is "the store it will pay you to trade at."

Unequaled Selection of Dining-room Furniture of Every Description.

TERMS $2 DOWN AND 75c A WEEK.
Buffet of finest grade quartered golden oak, or in weathered or English finishes. Pattern is something really beautiful—one of the best conceptions that has come out this season. Illustration gives you an inkling of the surprise in store for you when you see the Buffet itself. In any other store price for equal quality fully $33. Our price........ $22

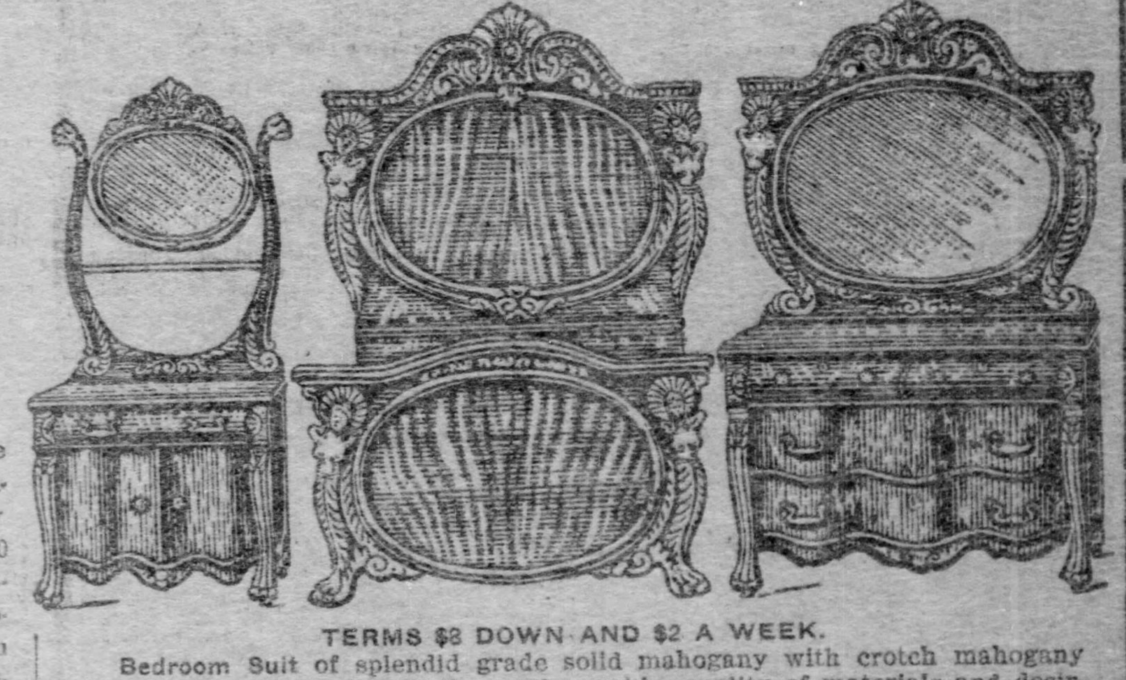


TERMS $1.50 DOWN AND 75c A WEEK.
Extension Table of high-grade quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished, or in weathered or early English finish. Here's a table that will delight your eye every time you see it. It's a beauty, without doubt—a pattern that will give that rich, tony appearance to the dining-room. Other stores must get every penny of $30 for it. Our price........ $19.50



TERMS $1.50 DOWN AND 75c A WEEK.
Beautiful 3-piece Parlor Suit—has splendid mahogany frame, highly polished. Upholstering is of beautiful patterns of silk mercerized veronas. In any other store you would go into $38 would be the price for equal grade. Our price........ $23

Other 3-piece suits in wonderful variety from $12.50 upward; 5-piece suits upward from $22.50. An entire solid floor devoted to nothing but Parlor furniture.



TERMS $8 DOWN AND $2 A WEEK.
Bedroom Suit of splendid grade solid mahogany with crotch mahogany oval panels—a suit wherein the workmanship, quality of materials and desirability of pattern reaches the very highest standard. Recently we received first shipment of six of them. They went with a rush. The early afternoon of the second day saw the last suit sold. This fresh shipment of six more of them will in all probability go with equal speed. The superb production is worth fully $200.00, beyond any question. White's price is........ $120

COME TO GREAT RUG SALE

9x12 ft. Brussels Rugs—Worth $18, for........	$11.75
Tiger brand Brussels Rugs—9x12 ft.—Worth $20, for........	$14.50
Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 ft.—Worth $30, for........	$21.00
Arlington Axminster Rugs — 9x12 ft.—Worth $34, for........	$23.50
Bigelow Wilton Rugs — 9x12 ft.—Worth $45, for........	$31.50

Unequaled Lines of Carpets

13 pair Ingrain Carpets, worth 80c a yard, for........	55c
Lipton Brussels Carpet, worth 95c a yard, for........	68c
Smith's Best Brussels, worth $1.15 a yard, for........	82½c
Roxbury's Brussels for, a yard........	90c
Splendid grade Body Brussels for, a yard........	$1.25
Smith's Wilton Velvets, for, a yard........	92½c
High Pile Axminster, worth $1.60, for........	$1.15
Inlaid Linoleum, for, a yard........	90c

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Take any of these cars. All stop in front of White's: Bellevue, Avalon, Perrysville Avenue, Riverview Park, Charles Street, Brighton Road, East Street, West View, Millvale and Etna, Troy Hill, Western Avenue and Union Line cars come within a square.

HOTEL AND RESORT INFORMATION.

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG General Manager.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

CHICAGO HOTELS.

When in Chicago Stop at The

Stratford Hotel
Convenient, elegant, quiet; a block to cars; a block to best theatres and amusements; very heart of shopping district; convenient to entire business center yet wholly apart from din of city noise. Located corner of city's two finest boulevards; overlooks Lake Michigan and Lake Front Park thus insuring delightful breezes all summer; 225 rooms, 150 private baths; luxurious writing and reception rooms; woodwork mahogany throughout; brass beds and all modern comforts; telephone in every room; beautiful dining rooms—the best of everything at moderate prices.
Michigan and Jackson Blvds., Chicago

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY
Sailing from New York every Saturday.
New Twin Screw Steamships
Splendid Accommodations, Excellent Service. Cabin, $55. Second Cabin, $37.50. Third class, $27.50 and upwards, according to accommodation and steamship. For general information, apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York.
or J. J. McCORMICK & CO., 506 Smithfield st.

TOURS.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 17th.
Wm. M. Bell, Times Building, Pittsburgh.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CRICICL

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS.
Mineral Springs
Unrivaled for cure of
RHEUMATISM
and all Nervous Diseases.
200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. R. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

A $12,500 Silk Purchase

WITH raw silk way up and going still higher, the maker of these silks must have been pretty hard pressed for cash to make us the concessions he did. His hard luck now becomes your GOOD luck.

36-in. Black Taffeta—guaranteed-to-wear, rich rustling finish—one of the best dollar makes, Monday, yd.. **77c**

48-in. Black Crepe de Chine—A rich all-silk costume fabric which drygoods stores everywhere hold at $1.50 and $2. To counter customers only tomorrow at.................................. **89c**

Gun-metal and Jasper Silks—The new plain and novelty Taffetas or fancy weaves—worth $1.00, at.. **49c**

Moire Silks—In lovely shades of red, gray, pink, green, blue, brown, etc., also black—our fortunate purchase makes the price.................. **29c**

Rich Plaids and Novelty Silks—125 pieces, none worth less than 75c yard, from which the values ascend to $1 and $1.25—what a windfall to get these silks for only.................. **49c**

45-in. Black Taffetas—Just 350 yards of this superb all-silk Taffeta for dress and coat purposes, at...... **1.15**

(Mail Orders, Excepting for Second Item.)

November Butterick Patterns, 10c, 15c and 20c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Free Performance in Auditorium

—COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAM—

A delightful half hour of mystery, magic, music and mirth. Charming entertainment presented by the **De Kota-Russell Company**, whose crowning feature is "Aga," the woman who floats in mid-air unsuspended and unsupported—an act considered by all admirers of wizard work to be the greatest mystery ever presented on any stage.

The Russells likewise present a diverting musical feature containing some novel instrumental melodies.

Hourly performances as usual—at 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M. Free to everybody—but children must be accompanied.

For Halloween Fun

CONFETTI, the proper Halloween ammunition, Grease Paints for make-ups and cold creams to remove them, tons of home-made taffies and endless quantities of nuts, apples, popcorn and cider—all are here.

The Nuts

English Walnuts—Grenobles (true Mayettes). Not one store in a hundred sells this high grade. Our price, per pound........................ **19c**

Mixed Nuts—A mingling of five kinds, each the best grown of its species. Grenoble Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Pecans, Paper Shell Almonds and Maple Filberts, 3-pound bags for 50c; single pound........................ **17c**

Pecans—Louisiana grown, per pound........................ **15c**

The Candy

Old-fashioned Molasses Candy in several delicious forms, Peanut Brittle and all other nut combinations, fruit taffies and various other sweetmeats await those who will entertain Tuesday night. Two grades of the "home-made" goods—per lb.. **20c & 30c**

(Main Floor and Grocery Dept.)

The Season for Exquisite Attire at Hand

NOW come the finer garments in Velvets, and the costlier cloths with rich trimmings, the fur-lined wraps and the charming millinery which make a man proud to say of the woman who wears them: "That's MY mother," "That's MY sister," "That's MY wife." They're here in all their beauty—and not at extravagant prices.

Hats of Quality

at prices that even the men will say are low enough:

5.00, 7.50, 10.00

Millinery all tasteful men will like and women of discrimination will call the daintiest creations they've ever seen for the money.

We ask you to put to test these three bold statements on Monday or Tuesday:

First— The hats we mark $5 are equal in everything to any $7.50 hat you can see in any show window or find in any store in a walk from Kaufmann's to the Carnegie Library, Allegheny.

Second— Our $7.50 hats have all the style and goodness of the usual $10 hats in other shops and other millinery departments.

Third— Our $10 line is unsurpassed by any $12.50 array in town—fully up to the grade of the $15 hats at most stores.

Hundreds of good styles and correct effects at these prices.

(Third Floor.)

$25 Velvet Suits

The velvet suit is in a sphere peculiarly its own—it's the summit of dress elegance. These $25 suits come in a dozen charming models of the Eton and Under-blouse Bolero style, with deep separate girdles. The fronts of coats are daintily edged with embroideries, braids and tailor stitchings. The sleeves three-quarter or full length, with dainty lace cuffs. Skirts pleated and circular effects with deep folds. All the new shades of plum, wine, green, Alice blue, navy blue and black.

Swell Tailor-Mades— Most attractive group of styles—single and double-breasted, 50-in. tight-fitting, fly-front and button-through suits— and nobby three-quarter length sleeve jacket effects; effectively trimmed and finished with tailor straps, velvets and braids. The entire coats lined with fine satin. Skirts pleated and kilted. Fine broadcloths, worsteds, cheviots and fancy mixtures are the materials. Other stores would say $22.50, but our price is only......... **16.50**

Inexpensive Furs

Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs—A beautiful silky fur with natural brush tails—real $10 Scarfs for.... **6.98**

50-inch Throws—Of beautiful striped soft Eastern Mink, none elsewhere under $20 as good as these at.. **14.00**

Large Pillow Muffs—Of four and five striped Natural or Blended Mink—real $40 values at...... **25.00**

Rich Ermine Ties—Nice length, broadened at ends, lined with satin—$35 furs for.................. **21.00**

Fur Lined Coats

19.50 for Swell Fur-Lined Coats—The counterparts of any last season at $25 to $27.50. Lovely flowing garments 45 inches long, made of a fine quality black, tan, brown, green or red light weight kersey, lined with fine squirrel fur, having a fur collar of astrakhan, sable or river mink.

25.00 for fur lined coats representing a quality-value of $35 to $37.50. Realizing the demand there'd be for fur-lined coats at $25, we bent all energies to the perfecting of this line. The result is these rich three-quarter length coats of all-wool light-weight kerseys. Collarless or trimmed around the neck with braids—or with collar. Light gray and Siberian squirrel, river mink, astrakhan sable and near-seal are the lining furs.

33.00 for sumptuous "Fifty-Dollar" Fur-lined Coats, 45 to 50 inches long, lined with beautiful Imitation Ermine, light gray Squirrel, Siberian Squirrel or Australian Sable with collars to match. The cloths are finest light weight kerseys and broadcloths, in black, blue, brown, tan, wine and green.

44.00 For luxurious fur-lined coats fit for a queen—garments unmatchable anywhere under $65. Three-quarter length, lined with best of light gray or Siberian Squirrel, Jap Mink and French Sable, with immense collar and cuffs of same fur—or with collars and cuffs of Persian Lamb.

Lace Waists— Garments that will delight the lover of the fanciful in dress. Most exquisitely fashioned of lovely cream, ecru and white Oriental lace. Some with lovely medallions and insertions of Val. lace to beautify them. Either long or elbow sleeves. Seldom, indeed, have such waist beauties been offered at.............................. **5.00**

White Waists

A new line of white lawn waists just in. You ought to see them. They're designed with a dainty tucked yoke front and back, framed with German Val. insertion and finished off with deep cuffs and collar of insertion and tucks. $2.50? No, only

1.90

A Woman's Shoe Quartette

FROM four different manufacturers come these four lots of underpriced footwear. In each case 'twas a close-out of surpluses that brought down the price.

Women's $1.50 Shoes

Made of a fine grade Dongola leather with a patent leather tip toe and Cuban heels. Lace only. Sewed soles. All sizes up to 8

98c pair

Warmly Lined Shoes

$2 is the regular price for the women's warmly lined shoes with dongola leather vamp, felt cloth upper and patent tip, here Tomorrow at

1.20 pair

Women's $2.50 Shoes

Fine vici kid laces, made over a straight last with narrow round kid tip toe, sewed soles and Cuban heels—the one style only at

1.80 pair

Women's Felt Slippers

For perfect comfort and warmth indoors try a pair of these Slippers, made of beaver cloth with low flat heel and turn sole, at

63c pair

(Shoe Dept., Second Floor.)

THIN WATCHES FOR 2.50

The New York importer who sold us these watches accepted our offer only because he had to sacrifice something to raise a lot of money in a hurry to get some other goods out of the custom house.

These timepieces are the thin watches so swell and stylish just now—never before offered below $5.00, because it costs four times as much to make them as it does to make the usual thick low-priced watches.

Fine watches with those thin, most artistically engraved cases, scarcely thicker than two silver dollars. They are the popular 16 size, with open-face, handsome dial, second-hand, patent stem-winder and setter and fine nickel movement, with ruby jeweled balance. They are thoroughly reliable timekeepers, well worth two to three times our asking price. A splendid present for a boy who wants something tasteful—a timepiece you'll be glad to carry yourself—only............ **2.50**

Good News of Good Linens

LOOK, Mrs. Housekeeper and soon-to-be-bride how far your linen money will go at "The Big Store" Monday:

Fine Satin Damask—One of the best values we've offered for some time—twenty-five splendid new patterns, in 64 and 72-in. Satin Damasks—imported to sell for $1 and $1.25, but now marked... **75c**

(Samples furnished for comparison.)

Fine Table Napkins—500 dozen of the best grades in ⅝ and ¾ sizes—here at, per dozen, 5.00, 4.00, 3.00, 2.00 and.......... **1.00**

Fancy Linens—A table full of lovely embroidered Doylies, Center Pieces, Lunch Cloths, Scarfs, etc., for which the prices are 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c and.................. **25c**

Bleached Table Damask—Good durable quality, 58-in. wide, with choice of five neat patterns, Monday at, yd.............. **19c**

SHEETS—Full bleached hemmed Bed Sheets, 81x90 in., with 3 in. hem; made of one-piece muslin without any seam.......... **50c**

Another Sheet Special—Double bed size full bleached Hemmed Sheets, made with the seam—as many as you want at, each... **34c**

Spreads — 500 Crochet Bed Spreads in neat Marseilles patterns, hemmed and fringed—the regular $2 Spreads Monday.. **1 25**

Extra Large Spreads — 275 of them in new Marseilles and satin, at the quick selling price of **2.50**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Warm Cozy Attire for

Tiny Tots

Babies' Sacques and Evening Capes—in all-wool plain or ripple eiderdown, all colors, cute little garments, for only.......... **25c**

To Keep Baby Warm When Out doors — All-wool hand-knitted Drawer-Leggins and Leggins with or without feet, black or white, at.............. **25c and 50c**

Babies' Pretty Cloaks—Long or short, made of fine Bedford cord, tastefully trimmed, at....... **1.50**

Babies' Warm Mittens — Good heavy all-wool ones, made with double wrist, pair........... **10c**

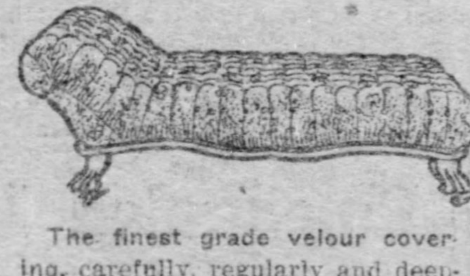
Cute Little Sweaters for Baby—Knit of heavy all-wool—keep the little ones snug and warm—and sell for........................ **1.00**

Babies' Cold Weather Toques—Heavy all-wool ones, white and colors—while 1,000 dozen last **19c**

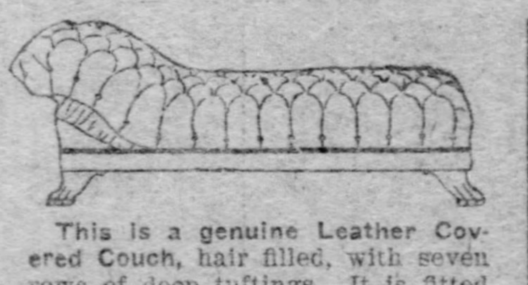
(Mail Orders Filled.)

TO MOVE 420 COUCHES

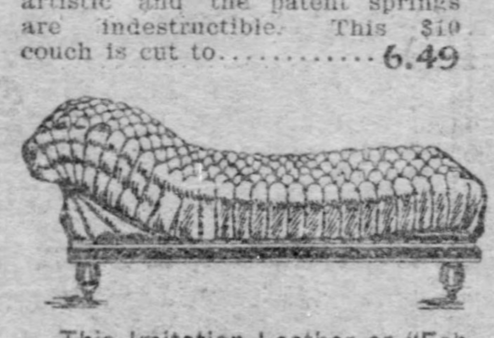
TWO DAYS' SALE at prices that will put these restful pieces of furniture into many a home where the men folks like something to lounge on after a hard day's work—into many a boarding house where a luxurious couch in a room frequently secures a boarder or holds a roomer—into many a business office where a hustling man knows the value of snatching a few minutes' repose after lunch. Sixty styles are in leather and forty are in velour. Thirty box couches in the collection.



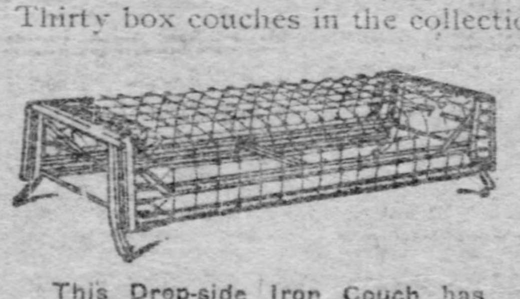
The finest grade velour covering, carefully, regularly and deeply tufted, makes this a rich-looking couch. The Rococo frame is artistic and the patent springs are indestructible. This $10 couch is cut to............ **6.49**



This is a genuine Leather Covered Couch, hair filled, with seven rows of deep tuftings. It is fitted with patent indestructible springs of superior quality, so tied and stayed that they will keep their place. Regular value $30. Splendid special at............. **22.75**



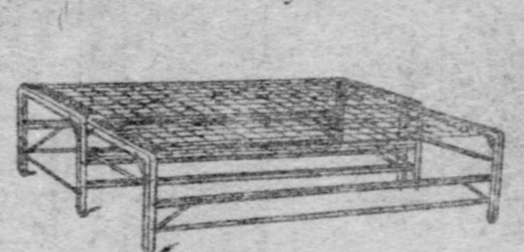
This Imitation Leather or "Fabrikoid" Leather Couch is deeply tufted over a well finished oak frame, fitted with patent indestructible springs. Well worth $12 for any home or office. A "snap" at................ **8.75**



This Drop-side Iron Couch has Rip Van Winkle springs and can be converted into a full size bed with ease. Just the thing for flats or for those who have to make the most of one room. $7 is the regular price. We offer it as a special for........................ **4.49**

Box Couches

A large wardrobe space inside this denim-covered Box Couch, and the soft upholstered top, with its tempered steel springs, requires only a couch cover to make it a handsome ornament for any room. $11 is the honest worth. The price is.................... **7.98**



This Couch is called a "Telescope" because one part slides into the other, so that it can be used either as a couch or as a full-size bed. The iron frame is fitted with the best springs. We've sold a good many of them at $7.50. A few are cut for two days to..... **5.49**

This Aristocratic-looking piece of Furniture is covered with the very best leather, with nine rows of deep tuftings and full ruffled sides. The springs, of course, are the very best. The previous price mark has been $85. The figures are changed now to..... **69.75**

What to Buy With Your

Pin Money

Nickel-plated Safety Pins—Per dozen, 3c.

Shell Hair Pins—All crimped, dozen, 10c.

Agnes Hooks and Eyes—2 dozen for 1c.

Alpaca Braid—All colors—3 yds., 5c.

Adjustable Dress Shields—Pair, 15c.

Not-a-hook Fasteners—Card, 5c.

Simmons' Waist Extenders—each, 3c.

Silk Featherbone—Yd., 5c.

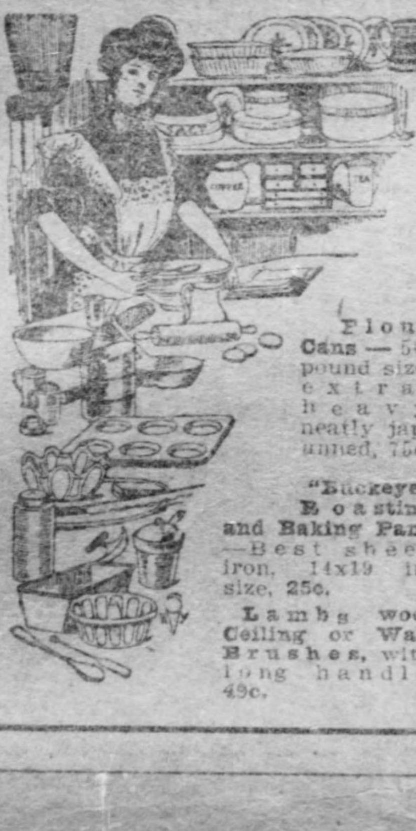
Dressmakers' Bust Forms—Jersey covered, sizes 32 to 42, 48c.

Victoria Pleaters—A knife pleater for making box pleats, cluster pleats, scalloped pleating, ruchings and ruffling—price 25c.

Embroidered Silk Initials—Large size, for marking hats, coats, umbrellas, etc., each, 2c.

(Main Floor.)

A List of Housekeeper's Needs



NECESSITIES, Conveniences and all sorts of Helps which tend to make keeping house a pleasure instead of drudgery—everything at a special one-day price.

Flour Cans — 50-pound size, extra heavy, neatly japanned, 75c.

"Buckeye" Roasting and Baking Pans—Best sheet iron, 14x19 in. size, 25c.

Lambs wool Ceiling or Wall Brushes, with long handle, 49c.

Ostrich Feather Dusters—Good size, nice and soft, 25c.

One-piece Curtain Stretchers—Full size, 55c.

American "Enterprise" Washing Machines—Easily operated and does good work—2.50.

"Diana" Clothes Wringers—With 10-in. hard rubber rolls—a one-year guarantee with every wringer, 1.75.

Bath Tub Seats—To fit any size tub, 59c.

Combination Tumbler Holder and Soap Dish of nickel plated brass, with opal glass ware—75c.

Tumbler Holders — Nickel plated brass with opal tumbler—45c.

Nickel Plated Brass Sponge Racks—79c.

Carpet Sweepers—Bissell's famous "Crown Jewel," 1.48.

Weather stripping — For either windows or doors—per foot, 1c.

Pure Rubber Flexible Weather Stripping—⅜, ½, ¾ and 1-in. widths, at, per foot, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c.

Splint Clothes Baskets—well woven, good size, 10c.

Clothes Hampers—Full willow with wire fastened cover, 59c.

Extra heavy Ironing Boards—Complete with folding stand, full stand—69c.

Galvanized Iron Garbage Cans—one bushel size with cover—45c.

The new "Connecticut" Food Cutters — Cut all foods and meats, as well as vegetables—79c.

Accurate Household Scales—Sure check on the grocer, fitted with slanting dial—85c.

Purest Groceries Cheapest

Tomatoes—"Belmont" brand, extra fine quality, 3-pound cans — dozen, 1.00; can........................ 9c

Tomatoes—"Three Sisters" brand, extra fancy quality; gallon cans — dozen, 2.55; can........................ 22c

Tomatoes — "Rockdale" brand, extra fancy, 2-pound cans — 2-dozen cases, 1.75, dozen, 90c; can.......... 7c

Corn—"Harvest Gem" brand, extra fancy New York state cream Corn—dozen, 1.10; can......... 10c

Peas — Finest melting sugar peas you've ever tasted — 2-pound cans — 2 dozen, 2.90; dozen, 1.50; can........................ 13c

Tom Thum Peas — Very fancy sifted, 2-pound cans —2 dozen, 3.35; dozen, 1.70; can........................ 15c

Beans—"Belle" brand golden wax beans, 2-pound cans—dozen, 1.35, can.. 12c

String Beans — "Compass" brand, good quality, 2-pound cans—2 dozen, 1.75; dozen, 90c; can................ 7c

Stringless Beans—"Leonida" brand, extra fine, 2-pound cans—2 dozen, 2.18; dozen, 1.10; can.......... 10c

Asparagus — Hickmott's "Signature" brand, extra fancy, 2½-pound square cans—2 dozen, 6.90; dozen, 3.50; can................ 30c

Bacon—Squire's boneless Bacon, fancy sugar cured, per lb. 17c.

Spinach—Extra fancy, 3-pound cans—dozen, 1.35; can........................ 12c

Hams — "Gold Band" or Swift's "Premium" brand, the highest possible quality, 10 to 15 pounds, pound 12½c

Flour — The famous "Sleepy-Eye" Flour, the housekeeper's favorite — ¼ bbl.................... 1.00

Butter — Highest possible quality, pure high flavored—pound prints............ 27c

Potatoes—Best Ohio stock, 60 pounds to the bushel—per bushel............... 95c

Coffee—K. B. blend, better than the best elsewhere—5 pounds 1.90; pound..... 20c

(Mail and 'Phone Orders Filled.)

Rugs From Sunrise Land

ORIENTALISM finds happy expression in the splendid lines of rich Eastern rugs selected by our own expert in the lands across the ocean where they were made.

Too many to talk about in detail. Don't miss seeing these:

All-silk Rugs in pretty Prayer patterns, with pale blue, red and green centers, 3x5½ ft.; value $40; special here at.......... **29.50**

Special sale of $25 and $30 Kazak Rugs, size 4x8 ft. at..... **15.00**

Shirvan and Beloochistan Hearth Rugs, such as usually sell for $15, $18 and $20, are here at.............................. **10.00**

Twenty-five Hamadan Rugs for 3.75.

Keep Down the Carpet Bill

Tapestry Brussels Carpets from the Smith mills, in room, hall and stair designs—75c and 80c grades elsewhere. Here........... **58c**

Axminster Carpets—In pretty patterns and colorings (borders or not), $1.25 yd. at most places. Our price.......................... **95c**

Roxbury Brussels Carpets, with or without borders, $1 and $1.10 carpets at other stores. Here at... **85c**

American Rugs

Best grade Brussels and All-wool Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 size, all mill-made without mitered corners, some seamless. $22 and $25 quality, cut by us in price to **17.50**

Body Brussels Carpets—Best five-frame kind, in new patterns, regular $1.50 grade, for.............. **1.15**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

GIVE AN ACT NOT ON THE PROGRAM

American Dancers in Paris Are Arrested and Afterward Released to Do Their Act.

HAD TAKEN MERCHANDISE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—There was one number on the program of a Montmartre variety theater this week which was not announced beforehand, and which, therefore, the audience enjoyed without having to pay for it. The management did not find the act so amusing. After the performing elephants had left the stage there was a long pause. Numbers heralding the next feature were displayed on both sides of the stage, and yet the audience waited in vain for the two "American lady specialists" (fresh from New York), who were to delight a foreign play house with their fantastic steps and high kicking.

At last the manager appeared before the curtain and announced that "owing to the sudden indisposition of the ladies" their number would have to be left out for that evening. Thereupon hoots of derision, which threatened to lift the roof, but gave way before the stentorian demand for attention issuing from the throat of a tall man among the spectators.

"Listen, my children," he began, "to what the theater in Montmartre has degenerated! Those two women who were to dance are not ill; they are in jail. They were arrested on the boulevards for stealing in one of the big shops. They stole lace and silver. They said they were kleptomaniacs, but I say they are vulgar thieves, and that a demonstration against the manager is in order." Then another tumult broke loose, and finally the spectators began to wreck the house.

Hidden in a corner of the green room, the hunted manager finally had a brilliant idea. Scudding out the back way he hastened in a frenzy of excitement to the police station and implored the commissary to allow the women to come and perform their act, after which he personally guaranteed their return to the cells. Within ten minutes the dancers had tearfully performed their act and gained the sympathy of the crowd. Cries of: "Let them off, let 'em off, M'sieu le commissaire!" were heard from all over the house. The commissary reflected a moment. He could not afford to report the case in the big shops involved did not insist.

"I'll tell you what I'll do!" he shouted back. "You get up a collection to repair the damage you've done this house, and I'll not hold the woman further." It was done on the moment.

"We really didn't mean to steal," sobbed the repentant dancers. "It was our first appearance in Paris; we—meant—to pay back all right." "Oh, yes! All right!" vociferated the good Montmartrois, and the young women went through their terspichorean parts again amid much applause.

WISHES TO WRITE OF THOUGHTS OF A SUICIDE

Unique Letter Received by the Editor of a Paris Paper from an Intended Suicide.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The editor of one of the most widely-read of the Paris morning papers received this week the following letter, whose practical spirit at least entitles the author to respect:

"Dear Sir—I have tried hard to continue living, but I cannot. Before I die I will report to you the sad life I have led since my dear wife ran away with a man still less worthy of her than myself, leaving me with a little boy whom I adore, but whom, unfortunately, I cannot support. I cannot, for I have tried too often; I seemed a marked man.

"In order to compass the double object of ridding the earth of a useless encumbrance and of providing for the support and partial education of my boy, I make you the following proposition: I will write you five articles, which shall appear at intervals of four days, and shall deal with: (1) The psychology of an imminent suicide, (2) the instinct not to live, (3) suicidal attempt with poison (frustrated), (4) same by hanging (frustrated), (5) suicide by revolver (effective.)

"On the date agreed upon you will receive a note giving my whereabouts, and on arriving there you will find my dead body and the last article as indicated. I beg you to believe this is not an attempt at a grim practical joke. If you carry out your part, I will mine."

The editor replied in the paper itself that it was perfectly willing to treat with the would-be suicide, but that before closing it made it a condition to be allowed to have an opportunity of dissuading the writer from his forlorn and bizarre project.

ALPHONSO WOULD LIKE TO WED KAISER'S DAUGHTER

Old Story Is Renewed With the Young King's Visit to Berlin—Kaiser's Position Not Known.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—With the visit of the young King Alfonso to this city only a few days off, the old story that he wants to marry the kaiser's only daughter has again been revived and, what has been considered significant, it has not been officially denied. There are many who see additional proof of the truth of it in the kaiser's eagerness to give the young monarch a splendid reception.

In spite of all socialistic opposition the municipal council of Berlin has appropriated 20,000 marks, which are now being spent in decorating Unter den Linden, through which the king of Spain will drive to the palace.

That Alfonso would like to marry the Prussian princess is well known, but will the kaiser's anxiety to get an ally on the southern frontier of France make him overlook the reasons which caused King Edward to oppose the proposed match between Alfonso and Princess Patricia of Connaught.

Qui vivra, vera.

MURDERS HER STEP-CHILD.

Brutal Crime of a Spanish Woman. Body Not Discovered for Some Time.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The discovery of a little girl's body in the mountains, followed by the dramatic confession of her father, has caused a great sensation at Cigales, near Valladolid. The little girl disappeared in July and the parents were arrested on the charge of having murdered her, but were released, as no evidence strong enough to convict them could be secured.

Subsequently the little one's body, covered with marks and bruises, was found in the mountains. The parents were again arrested, and the father confessed that his wife, who was the child's stepmother, had beaten her to death. At first the body was buried in the garden, but fearing detection the parents removed it to the mountains, in the hope that wolves would devour it, thus removing all traces of their crime.

TAIGNY WILL BE A GREAT DIPLOMAT IN A SHORT TIME

Young Frenchman at Caracas Is Making a Name for Himself in the Diplomatic World.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The recent troubles at Caracas have called attention to a remarkably intelligent young man, who stands high in the opinion of the French diplomatic world. I mean M. Taigny. No one over here doubts for an instant that he will successfully carry out the negotiations with the young South American republic, which have been entrusted to him by his government.

He is good-looking, well-built, has a sharp eye and an emphatic manner of speech, all of which are qualities which are calculated to assist him in his dealings with an unreliable government, and are not to be despised when it comes to negotiating with a reliable one.

He comes of an excellent family, which does not actually belong to the aristocracy, but is in close touch with it. His sisters are two of the most distinguished members of the French bourgeoise. They are Mme. Dejeune, the wife of the prominent sportsman, well known to the fashionable residents of Paris, and Mme. Georges Codin, married to one of our best-known and most highly esteemed bankers in the provinces. It is in the midst of such society that M. Taigny spent his youth, and there that he acquired many qualities which are indispensable to the successful dilpomat.

MAN CURSES CROWD WHEN HE IS ABOUT TO BE GUILLOTINED

Remarkable Nerve Shown by a Murderer Near Paris Jokes With Officials When Being Prepared for His Death.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—In December last a man named Pozzi broke into a cottage near Belfort and murdered all the inmates by cutting their throats. Other murders, committed in Switzerland and Germany, were charged to him. He was guillotined at Belfort. The murderer displayed brutal courage as the knife fell. He cursed the crowd, which began to yell frantically when he arrived in the public square on the tumbril. He had to be roused from his sleep.

"All right," he said to the prison governor. "I give you my word that I shall not keep M. Diebler waiting. I know he will want to get back to Paris as soon as possible. But I must say you are a merry party to pay me a visit," he added, glancing from one official to another in his cell. "Good heavens! can you not say something? You see well enough that I am not lacking courage." He surprised the jailer by taking some thick string from his pocket.

"You see I could have committed suicide had I willed," he said, "but I did not want to give trouble. Besides, I am not afraid of the knife."

He ate a beefsteak with ravenous appetite, and enjoyed the bottle of wine placed before him. After he had filled the last glass he shouted "Your health," and drank the wine to the last drop. "Now give me a cigaret and I am ready," he said. His request was complied with and he jumped on the tumbril. Before his head fell into the basket his curses were heard above the shouts of the crowd.

OFFICERS COME TO BLOWS OVER A SOCIETY WOMAN

Disgraceful Scene in the Officers' Mess of a Well-Known Regiment in Presence of a Large Crowd.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—There was a disgraceful scene in the officers' mess of a certain well-known regiment the other evening. Two subalterns, who had certainly dined "not wisely but too well," were involved in a dispute over a certain well-known society woman, and angry words led to blows.

Unfortunately, neither the colonel nor the second in command was present, and the senior officer in the room so far forgot himself as to encourage the combatants, and to urge them on, in which he was backed by a majority of those present.

In the end, however, one or two of those in the room protested against the scene being allowed to continue and the next morning reported the whole matter to the commanding officer, with the result that the senior officer in question has received a hint to either resign or be transferred, and so prevent the matter going any further. The whole of this scene took place in front of the mess waiters, who naturally were much edified by the conduct of these "officers and gentlemen."

LONDON'S WAYS COST MILLIONS

Improvements Made Which Would Make Pittsburghers Gasp for Years.

WORK HAS REACHED A FINISH

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—With the expansion and modernization of London there grew the urgent need of a new thoroughfare from Holborn to the Strand. A project for joining these two great arteries had been mooted as far back as 1836, but it came to nothing, and other and more important schemes took its place.

The question, however, was constantly under the consideration of the London county council and finally the magnificent thoroughfare which the king recently declared open was planned.

The work was begun in 1901 and comprised four separate and distinct schemes of improvement, firstly the widening of the Strand and the abolition of Holy Well street, which was for many years known as Booksellers' Row; secondly, clearing the Clare market area, the district lying between Wellington street and Lincoln's Inn; thirdly, the widening of Southampton Row, leading from Holborn to Russell square, and fourthly, the making of King's way and Aldwych.

Now that these four great schemes have been merged into one, the vastness of the undertaking can be estimated. The united length of the two new streets is three-quarters of a mile, the breadth throughout it 100 feet—60 feet of carriageway and 20 feet of pavement on either side for pedestrians.

The road will be lined with trees, some of which have already been planted, and at the eastern corner of Aldwych and the Strand, facing St. Clement Dane's church, a commanding site has been allotted to the Gladstone memorial, which is to be unveiled November 4.

Some idea of the vastness of this undertaking may be gathered from a consideration of its financial aspect. The proportion which King's way and Aldwych are situated was valued at $21,000,000, and the cost of the whole scheme is placed at $30,791,900, a sum, however, which is reduced to $8,810,900 after deducting the estimated recoupment.

Wife Gets Bread and Rocks.

Robert Flinn of Mohawk street was fined $25 or 30 days in jail by Magistrate Negley yesterday morning. The Humane society accused him of failing to provide food or medicine for his wife and three sick children and throwing the only eatable in the house, a loaf of bread, at his wife, and stoning her.

Rosenbaum Company

Your New Dress

If you haven't made up your mind as to what sort of a dress you want, our enormous stock of dress goods will furnish you with many beautiful inspirations. This is the biggest dress goods year we have ever known—lower prices and prettier patterns are the reason. Come and see.

All-wool Nun's Veiling—in a full line of colors, including white and cream—a splendid quality which regularly sells at 50c per yd., special for Monday at.. 35c

Your choice from 60 pieces of All-wool Cheviots, Storm Serges, Chevrons and fine Suiting—each line is represented by a full range of colors—all fashionable and desirable weaves for fall costumes. 59c grades for Monday at.................... 48c

110 Pieces of Fine Suitings—full 54 and 56 inches wide. In the lot will be found Tailored Suitings, Scotch Tweeds and Illuminated Fancies, Camel's Hair, French Panamas, English Covert, Silk Nub Effects and Silk and Wool Fancies—all fine imported goods, worth from $1.50 to $2.00 per yard. The entire lot to go Monday at, per yd.............. $1.00

45-inch All-wool Black Cheviot—sponged and shrunk ready for use—a splendid quality and nice medium weight—worth 75c—for Monday at........... 55c

Choose What You Want

In exchange for Security Stamps you can choose from over $500,000 worth of the choicest merchandise it's possible to obtain—namely, our stock. You are not limited to the few premiums trading stamp companies show. You get one Security Stamp with each 10c cash purchase here.

500 Security Stamps are worth **$1.50** in Merchandise.

1,000 Security Stamps are worth **$3.00** in Merchandise.

Wash Goods

20 Pieces of Fine White Mercerized Vestings—made in England—all good styles—imported to sell at 45c; here Monday at, per yd...... 29c

Satin Soleil—Finished like broadcloth, printed in rings, dots and figures—excellent styles for wrappers, house dresses and waists, only, per yard.......... 25c

Linings

36-inch Very Highly Mercerized Soft Finished Princess Sateen—a splendid lining for fine dresses, coats, etc. 35c grades for Monday at, per yard.................... 25c

15c Soft Finished Percaline—in a full line of colors, 36 inches wide, per yd..... 12½c

CHOICE SILKS

All the world loves a lover—and every woman loves rich silks. See our magnificent display of silks and rest secure in the knowledge that you save money on whatever you buy.

Moire Velours, in all fashionable colors—many new designs—85c grades—Monday...... 69c

White Figured Habutai and India Silk for the waist—very pretty and stylish—65c grade—Monday................ 50c

A Large Assortment of Fine Novelties in New Designs—in the fashionable color cobminations of brown, green, blue, tan, purple, etc.; rich new styles for full dresses—worth 59c and 65c per yd., to go Monday at........... 38c

35 Pieces of Fine Plaid Silks—in beautiful satin plaid effects, rich contrasting colors—splendid styles for waists or trimmings—worth 85c, for Monday at, per yard.............. 69c

3,500 yards of Fine New Silks—in plain colors, consisting of 27-inch Messaline, 27-inch Peau de Cygne, 27-inch Chiffon Taffeta, 24-inch Peau de Sole; all come in a full range of colors, and are worth from $1.00 to $1.25 per yard. The entire lot to go Monday at, per yard.................. 78c

36-inch Black Taffeta—pure silk and guaranteed to wear; also 36-inch Black Peau de Sole—made of pure silk, has a very lustrous finish and will give splendid service. Regular $1.25 grades for, per yd.................. 78c

2,500 yards of Velutinas—come in dotted effects, figures, etc.; all good styles for waists or full costumes—grades that were imported to sell at 75c and 85c per yard. The very special price for Monday is, per yd........... 39c

Millinery

We can't remember the time when, with desirable goods as scarce as they are now, we were able to buy choice fine hats at our own prices. But the unexpected, as usual, has happened. The following hats are new, carefully made in black and colors—not cheap hats put together for a sale, but regular silk velvet hats made by hand, originally intended to bring full prices. That's why these special offerings are so important.

SILK VELVET TOQUES AND TURBANS—in all the choicest colors of the season, as well as black; worth $2.25, for.......... $1.48

SILK VELVET TURBANS AS WELL AS VERY LARGE SHAPES TO BE TRIMMED WITH OSTRICH PLUMES; choice colors; worth $3.50, for.......... $2.25

SILK VELVET, SILK BRAID AND CHIFFON BRAID HATS AND TURBANS—most beautifully made, worth from $5.00 to $6.00 each. Choice at.. $3.48

READY-TO-WEAR TURBANS — Made by hand of felt cloth, with large natural bird on the side. Worth $1.50, at.......... 75c

VERY BECOMING HAND-MADE BLACK TOQUES AND TURBANS—Made of finely gathered all-silk narrow ribbons—a good serviceable hat and just the hat for those who are out of doors a great deal. Worth $2.00, for.......... 98c

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BLACK ALL PATENT LEATHER HATS, with ribbon band. Ready-to-wear; sold but a little while ago for $1.50—choice.......... 50c

PLATEAUX HATS

The really unprecedented demand for plateaux hats may not have been anticipated by some stores, but it certainly was by us. Inside information about the Millinery business enables us to gain some fore knowledge which, perhaps, others do not. These plateaux hats are entirely new this season, nothing like them within our recollection has ever appeared in the millinery business. They are exceedingly becoming to misses and ladies on account of the many bends and twists to which they are susceptible. They come in all colors; made of French and wool felt plateaux; trimmed with panne silk velvet facing and bows and trimmed with natural duck wings or quills. They are as light as a feather. **We have a full line of them at $2.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.25 and $5.00.**

Women Love Style

We're certain our extraordinary business in cloaks and suits is due to the exquisite style of our garments. It pays us to go to the most exclusive makers, but you see it doesn't cost you a penny more.

Charming New Coats

New Broadcloth Coats—50-inch length, loose back, collarless style, richly trimmed with braid and velvet; large sleeve with cuff trimmed to match—satin lined throughout. These coats are elegant models in red and plum, suitable for street or evening wear. They are well worth $30, although our price is only.......... $23.50

50-inch length tight-fitting Covert Coats—notch collar—lap seams, large sleeve tucked at cuff—half satin lined—a beautiful new model at.......... $16.50

Smart new 45-inch length English Covert Coats in Empire style; notch collar; large sleeves with cuff; yoke and sleeves satin lined; prettily trimmed. Special.......... $18.00

Complete line of luxurious fur-lined coats at
$20, $25, $30 and up to $85

Beautiful Tailor-Mades

Exquisite New Velvet Suits—Jacket is a jaunty collarless Eton style—finished around neck with silk piping and trimmed with fancy buttons, narrow box-pleated both back and front, beautiful girdle—taffeta lined in self-color—new pleated skirt—all the rich new shades, including plum, red, green, blue and black—a fascinating creation at.......... $39.50

Stunning new long-coat Broadcloth Suits, in an entirely new tight-fitting style with yoke—half-inch tailored straps extend from yoke to bottom of coat—collarless, finished around neck with velvet and fancy braid, large sleeves with velvet cuffs to match—soft satin lining throughout—new pleated skirt. Made of superb broadcloth in black, navy, Alice blue, garnet, red, plum, green and gray—a model which excites great admiration and costs only.......... $29.50

New Green Suits, New Red Suits, New Plum Suits, New Gray Suits, New Alice Blue Suits, New Garnet Suits in Magnificent Variety.

Things for Halloween

Most folks put off buying their nut cracks and picks and other Halloween necessaries to the last minute. Come here tomorrow or Tuesday and get everything you need. Here are some you can't do without.

For the Table

Crepe Paper Lunch Sets—16c per set.
Crepe Paper Napkins—12c, 20c and 25c per 100.
German China Candy or Nut Dishes—Special at 25c, 38c, 50c, 75c and 98c.
German China Places—Special, 25c.
Tally Cards—with dainty and appropriate Halloween ideas—15c to 50c per doz.
Menu Cards in exquisite designs, 25c to $1.50 doz.
We receive fresh boxes of Reymer's, Huyler's and Lowney's Candies daily.
Nut Pick Set—Composed of one-half dozen picks and one cracker, special, 18c set.
1 Box Nut Picks—½ dozen to the box, at 8c box.
Double Jawed Nickel Nut Cracks, in various designs. Special, 10c each.
Set of one dozen Picks and 2 Nut Crackers, put up in neat wooden case; a rare bargain at 98c set.
Also Silver Nut Bowls, etc., 38c up.

For Making Up

These goods are for sale in the Crystal Pharmacy.
Grease Paints, all colors—18c stick.
Cold Cream—to take off the grease paint—10c.
Burnt Cork—22c box.
Nose Putty—22c box.
Eyebrow Pencils—10c.
Clown White—22c box.
Spirit Gum—for holding on false mustaches and beards—22c bottle.
Mascaro—a temporary hair coloring—20c bottle.
Swansdown Face Powder, in flesh and white—13c box.
Crepe Hair for Halloween make-ups—for braids, pompadours, mustaches, etc. (Fourth floor)—30c yard.

Confetti—all colors—2 packages for 5c or 25c per doz.

Dainty Christening Robes

Nothing's too good for baby—but that's no reason why you should pay more than goods are worth. Here's a dainty outfit at a low price—it always pays to buy here.

One long Bedford Cord of Cashmere Coat, one beautiful Silk Cap, either plain or full ruche; one dainty Lace Trimmed Slip; one pretty Nainsook Skirt; one Embroidered Flannel Skirt; one All-Wool Vest; one pair of Bootees; one Veil. This outfit complete for only.......... $7.35

(Fourth Floor.)

BUY GOOD UNDERWEAR

Begin at the beginning—get good underwear and buy it right. You'll do both if you choose from our enormous stocks. (First Floor.)

Women's Cotton Ribbed Vests and Pants, heavily fleeced, in white and ecru, were made to sell for more—but Monday we'll sell them for, a garment.......... 25c

Women's Medium and Heavy-weight Vests and Pants, fleece lined, in white, ecru and natural; good reliable garments, all sizes.......... 50c

Women's All-wool and Camel's Hair Vests and Pants—Guaranteed not to shrink. Come in white and natural. Special, garment.......... $1.25

Women's Part Wool Vests and Pants, come in white, natural and black, carefully made garments that wear like iron. Value $1.00. Monday.......... 75c

Seconds in Women's Winter-weight Vests and Pants—come in white, ecru and gray, in regular and extra sizes; well worth 50c garment, Monday at.......... 38c

Boys' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, good fitting and strongly made garments, at, garment.......... 25c

Misses' Well-made Fleeced and Part Wool Vests and Pants — strongly made and neatly finished, come in white, gray and black, at 50c and..... 25c

Aprons, Underslips, Etc.

Women's Underslips to be worn under sheer waists, made of lawn in all colors, choice.......... 50c

Also an extensive line of Silk Underslips, at.......... $2.50

Children's White Lawn Aprons, with waist, elaborately trimmed and hemstitched, and embroidered ruffles, value 50c, Monday.......... 25c

Ladies' Gingham Aprons in assorted checks, full sizes, value 25c. Special.......... 15c

Ladies' Dotted Swiss and Lawn Aprons, in either round or square styles, some are trimmed with embroidered ruffles, others with lace and hemstitched ruffles; most of them have pockets; value 50c—Monday.......... 25c

Special Purchase of Boys' Russian Blouse Suits

Seven different styles—brown and blue corduroy and fancy cheviots, in plaids, brown and gray mixtures, plain and royal blue. Come with linen collar, silk tie, leather belt and embroidered silk emblem on front or sleeves. Ages 2½ to 7 years. They are as handsome little suits as you ever saw and not one is worth less than $5; many worth $6. While this special lot lasts you can take your choice for **$3.75**

Sale of Curtains, Bed Sets and Iron Beds

Our splendid upholstery department, despite its greatly increased size, will be taxed to its capacity tomorrow. Here are the reasons:

700 Pairs of New Nottingham Curtains, made of French and Wire Net, full length and width, in real lace, Irish point, Tambour and Renaissance effects. These curtains are displayed in one of our Market St. windows. Sell regularly for $4.00 pair. Monday.. $2.50

200 Pairs of Ruffled Swiss Curtains—Not over 3 pairs of a pattern, made to sell for $1.75 pair—Monday, reduced to.......... 98c

Bamboo Curtains for door drapery, add beauty to any room. Value $2.50. Special...... 98c

Ruffled Curtain Net, with deep lace inserting and edge, value from 35c to 45c yard, Monday at, yard.......... 25c

Special lot of heavy fringed or corded Portieres. Value $8.00. Special.......... $5.00

Lace Bed Sets with Battenberg inserting and motif in center. Value $7.50 Monday... $4.98

Full size strong made Iron Beds, finished with brass trimmings and guaranteed to have three coats of baked enamel. Value $5.98. Monday, special.......... $3.98

Full size Bed Springs; double woven wire; braced at all four corners; sells regularly at $4.50—Monday Special at.......... $2.50

Full size Mattresses — weigh 28 pounds; filled with prairie fibre; sells regularly at $6.50—Monday special at...... $4.00

GREAT POWER SPRINGING UP

If Pattison Wins Anti-Saloon League Will Control State.

BAKER AS THE BOSS

Former Methodist Preacher Will Be the Head of Greatest Political Machine.

ORGANIZATION IS AT WORK

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—If Gov. Herrick should fail of re-election this fall, there will spring into full power in this state the greatest political machine that Ohio has ever known. In comparison with it the Cox machine in Cincinnati, the old Hanna organization in the state, the Tom Johnson crowd in Cleveland, the former McKisson clan in the same city and the old Jones outfit in Toledo will fade into insignificance. It will be the most tremendous political force ever witnessed in Ohio where politics is understood to be an important part of every youth's education, and which he follows from the cradle to the grave. It will dominate more than a million voters, it will erase from the statute books such laws as it disapproves and substitute therefor such as meets with its commendation. It will wield a power to which no partisan organization ever aspired, and whether it works for weal or woe in the commonwealth will depend entirely upon the character of the men who guide its destinies. Away up on top of this great machine, handling the levers and touching the buttons by which its force is thrown in this direction or that, will sit one man—Perley A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league.

Throttle is Wide Open.

Don't think for a moment that this is an imaginary picture. In fact, this great political engine is already in operation, and for years it has been going up and down along the sidetracks of the state. But in this campaign it has backed out on to the main line, and Mr. Baker has thrown wide the throttle. The mammoth engine is now tearing through the state at top speed, and if it should reach its destination safely on November 4, it will be king of the political highways of the state for years to come. None will dare to oppose. Even now its power is so great that it reaches out into the counties and townships and nips the budding aspirations of embryo statesmen who fail to give a promise of co-operation in the measures proposed by the Anti-Saloon league. Many a promising political career has already felt the blight of the league's disapproval. And if the Democratic candidate wins this fall the power of this organization will be so enhanced that it will be a brazen legislator, indeed, who will take his seat in the state house at the daily sessions of the legislature without first turning to the north and kowtowing to the mighty power that sits enthroned in the great office building across the way.

It is not the purpose of this article to question the motives of the Christian men and women who make up the Anti-Saloon league. Far from it. They are striving for a better citizenship, are trying to move the state up to a higher moral plane, and who would cross such purposes? But the league is in politics, in it head over ears, and it is of the league as a political machine and its leaders as political engineers, that this article treats.

Churches in the Movement.

The Anti-Saloon league is non-partisan. That seems like an unimportant fact, one to be taken for granted. But in that very fact lies the secret of the immense power it will wield should the Democratic candidate for governor be elected this fall. This year the league is allied with the Democrats. Next year may find a different alignment, with the league on the Republican side. It is a guerilla, a free lance, in the field of politics, and hence it may spread as much terror in the ranks of one party as another. Candidates, no matter what their party affiliations, will seek the indorsement and approval of the league. With the power that may be expected to come out of a successful contest with the Republican party, in the future a mere nod from the chief executive of the league might reasonably be taken as equivalent to election. The balance of power possessed will be sufficient to swing an election one way or another. What a puny thing the Cox machine in Hamilton county would be compared to this.

The Anti-Saloon league is a federation of churches and temperance organizations, having for its object the abolition of the saloon. Nearly every state and territory has a branch. Its source of income is contributions from wealthy men who are interested in the temperance movement, plate collections taken up at meetings at which representatives of the league speak, and the income from the official organ of the league, The American Issue. The executive head of the organization is the general superintendent, who is the Rev. Perley A. Baker of this city. If you want to start a commotion in any Republican stronghold at this time, just mention the name of Perley A. Baker. He is the head and front of the fight that is being made on Herrick. He is the parade; the Democrats are merely carrying the torches.

Politicians as a rule haven't a very high opinion of ministers of the gospel in politics. Once in a while a preacher proves himself a good campaigner, but as a rule they are not practical enough to be a very potent factor. But Mr. Perley A. Baker has forgotten more about practical politics than many an experienced hand at the game ever knew. Speaking of the church militant, he is it. He believes in supplementing the efficacy of prayer with a house-to-house canvass and a poll of every election district several times before voting day. When he meanders into the political arena he doesn't stand around and exhort; he takes a club and goes after the other fellow. They say out here that he is not particular whether the club is smeared with mud or not; that Mr. Baker is not too careful of the means he employs. They say worse things than this about him, though Mr. Baker smilingly denies them.

When I called on Mr. Baker at his office in the Hayden building, just across the street from the state house, he had just returned from a stumping tour. I had heard so much about him, mostly bad, that I was prepared to see an old, sour-faced man, out of joint with the world; one of the kind that used to burn witches and so forth. On the contrary, I found a middle-aged, pleasant-faced man, about medium height, well dressed in a business suit of grayish cloth, not exactly clerical and yet not too loud. His girth was such as to indicate good living, and altogether he was well groomed. His dark hair curls up in a sort of "cow-lick" that helps the cartoonists out nicely. His beard was trimmed Van Dyke fashion, which partly concealed a chin of determined mold. When you sit down in Perley A. Baker's presence the first thing about him that attracts your attention is his eye. It is a gray eye, rather chilly, but keen and penetrating. You feel instinctively that he has taken you all in at a glance, and you see in that glance that he is ready for a parley or a fight, whichever you choose to bring him.

A Natural Born Reformer.

They say out here that Mr. Baker is a narrow man, one who, if he had lived in the days of the Inquisition would have been chief of the thumbscrew department, with special supervision over the rack. But I scarcely believe that. He doesn't look like that sort of a fellow. What struck me as more likely was that if he had been about during the crusades he would have been in that demonstration. Moreover, I think it likely that he would have organized some kind of a reform movement and had himself elected chief of the commissary. He is a

THE REV. PERLEY A. BAKER.
General Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, Who Stirred Up All the Trouble in the Ohio Campaign.

natural born reformer, you can tell that by looking at him. And if you couldn't, you would know it from what the opposition says about him.

Up until nine years ago Perley A. Baker was a Methodist minister, filling small charges and laboring in the vineyard under the rather trying circumstances that surround so many ministers of the gospel. Then he wore broadcloth, which has good staying qualities, but grows shiny as the years pass. Nine years ago he became state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, where the pay was better and the work more to his liking. Two years ago he was made national superintendent with an increase in salary and with more fighting, and consequently more power. And there he is today. He is a power in Ohio politics. From his belt the scalp of many an antagonist dangles. Men curse him, but they fear him. He is pushing the fight to the last ditch, and if, on November 7, Herrick is defeated, Perley A. Baker will stand the undisputed boss of the Ohio situation.

"We have been fighting for control of the legislature of this state for years," said Mr. Baker, when I asked him to tell me of his work. "As you know, the Anti-Saloon league was organized in this state. The first meeting was held at Oberlin about 12 years ago. I became state superintendent nine years ago and held the place for several years. For the past two years I have been national superintendent.

"We kept gaining a few members each time until last year we had the control we had sought. In the legislature preceding we had enough votes to pass the Beal law which provides for local option in towns. But last year we went farther and brought in the Brannock bill which provided for local option in residential districts of cities. We had the votes to pass it through both branches and then when it came before the governor he threatened to veto it if certain changes were not made. These amendments which he claimed were necessary to make it a fair and just law, weakened it. If it had been signed as it originally passed, 800 saloons in this state would have been wiped out. As it is but 285 have been obliterated. That is why we went after Governor Herrick."

"How do you operate to secure such a power in politics as to gain control of the legislature?" was asked.

List of Christian Voters.

"We have a list of every Christian voter in the state. In every precinct and township is a committee that reports to us. When a man comes out as candidate for the legislature, we find how he stands on the questions in which we are interested."

"Do you require every candidate to declare in advance that he will follow your lead and vote for your measures?"

"No, we don't make him declare himself, but it is the duty of the local committee to ascertain how he stands. They can use whatever means they see fit to get this information. Sometimes he declares himself voluntarily and sometimes he refuses to put himself on record. If the committee's report is adverse, then we are against him."

At this point in the conversation a worker bobbed his head into the room and stated to Mr. Baker, sotto voce, that he "had sent a copy of that letter to Pattison." "That's good," said Mr. Baker, "it's good stuff," and then he resumed his talk.

"Yes, I remember several instances in which it became necessary for us to cut short the careers of statesmen," he said /with a significant smile. "There was Seiber of Summit county. He came down here to the senate and openly on the floor advocated the interests of the liquor people. What did we do? Why we went after him and he has not been in the legislature since. Then there was Wick Taylor of Youngstown. He wanted to repeal the Adair law. It is a wise, humane measure, and so we went after Taylor's scalp. He retired to private life and remained there. You see it only requires one or two such incidents in a county to make that county be good and stay good."

"Don't you realize, Mr. Baker, that with such tactics, if you win this fight against Herrick, you will possess a tremendous political power?" I asked.

Mr. Baker smiled. What a question to ask. Of course he realized it. What human man could lose sight of such a fact.

Organization is Non-Partisan.

"Yes, I suppose it will give us a good deal of influence," said he. "But we do not propose to use it in the interests of any political party. Do not forget that our organization is non-partisan. All creeds, denominations and political faiths are represented. Of course it will give us great power."

"They say, Mr. Baker, that you receive a large salary for conducting the affairs of the league. It is intimated that you find it profitable. I have heard your salary stated at from $6,000 to $10,000. Would you be willing to give the correct figure?"

"I have never in my life received a salary greater than $2,700 a year," he replied. "When I was state superintendent I received $2,000, and when I became national superintendent I was allowed a salary of $3,000, but I have never collected more than $2,700."

"It is claimed that the league has an enormous income annually from various sources which it uses in advancing its political interests. What are the facts?"

"Here is a statement of the finances of the Ohio state league," said Mr. Baker. "It shows that there was received last year from all sources $72,616.08. I have no itemized statement of the national organization. Here in the minutes of our last convention you will find a summary of the finances."

This summary is not very illuminating. About the only facts it gives are those relating to the unpaid balances of Mr. Baker's salary and the salaries of other officers. It doesn't give any intimation of the amount of money that passed through the national treasury during the year. Probably that is regarded by the organization as a matter in which the public has not proper interest and this may be so. But it would be interesting, none the less.

"Do you believe that the churches should go into politics?" was asked.

"As church organizations they should not," replied Mr Baker. "The membership of the churches should do so. It would not be good policy for the churches as organizations to take a hand in campaigns themselves, but there is no reason why they should not combine and support an agency to represent them in politics."

"What have you to say in reply to the speech of Governor Herrick at the Republican convention this summer when he declared that the paid lobby must go?"

May Be Called Lobbyists.

"Well, we have pretended to not notice that remark, although of course there was no doubt that the governor meant us. Some call us a lobby and we may be one. We are here to look after certain interests and the speech of the governor will have no influence upon our course in the future."

It would be a very great mistake to permit the impression to get abroad that all of the church people and all of the churches are opposing Herrick in this campaign. Such is not the case. Several ministers are on the stump every day talking in the interests of the Republican candidate and not a day passes that the mail at Republican headquarters does not bring letters from ministers and prominent laymen from all over the state, assuring the committee of their support in this fight. Nor have the followers of Herrick who are fighting Baker and his organization in this campaign, any criticism to make of the people who compose the Anti-Saloon League, or of its objects. They claim that these Christian people have been lined up against the governor by misrepresentation and by a lack of understanding of the real facts. They aver that Mr. Baker is ambitious for power and that he has forced this fight in order that if he wins he may get control of the political situation in the state.

This, it must be admitted, is a plausible argument. If Pattison wins the Anti-Saloon League will control the balance of power. No candidate can be elected unless he bears the stamp of the League's approval. And that Perley A. Baker controls the Anti-Saloon League there is no room for doubt. He dominates it and will continue to do so. His hand will remain at the throttle. Hence if the new deal which these men anticipate becomes a reality, it will no longer be necessary that they curry favor with the party organizations. To stand any chance of success, they must "see Baker."

Mr. Baker is quoted as having said at a recent meeting of ministers in Chicago: "You fellows think you have done something in beating a little assemblyman. But in five years you will be strong enough to issue orders to a governor, or a United States senator or even a president." Mr. Baker admits that he said it, or something to that effect, but he explains that it was said in a jest. There are people here who fail to see the joke.

LINCOLN MOVEMENT UTTERLY COLLAPSES

Not Even a Tangible Organization Is Maintained by the Pretenders to a New Party.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, Oct. 28.—Despite the alluring efforts that were at first manifested by a few so-called Lincoln party followers in this county to gain recruits into their pretended organization, the movement has practically collapsed and not even as much as a headquarters is undertaken to be maintained by them here or in this entire section of the commonwealth. There is no evidence whatever of such a political organization in this section and about all that is to be found are a few disappointed office-seekers trying to create a furore by making believe the members of the party of prosperity may follow them in their blind efforts at pretending to gain political foothold and prestige.

At Republican headquarters a brighter and more interesting situation is to be noticed. A great number of active citizens are seen going in and out of the rooms daily and cheerful assurance is written in every line of their countenances. The many clerks there, too, are busily engaged at addressing campaign literature of a wholesome nature for distribution among the voters. The whole situation indicates confidence of certain success.

Chairman J. D. Hicks and his efficient executive committee have been going over the county during the week, calling on the various committeemen and active party workers to get the true lay of public opinion. The reports which they secured are most satisfactory. It was ascertained that harmony reigns in all the rural districts and Republican sentiment is in better condition and it can be safely depended upon for from 3,500 to 4,000 majority for the whole Republican ticket.

From the surrounding counties come the same promising reports. It will be a pronounced victory against the campaign of abuse and slander which has been undertaken by the local Democracy.

VISITING TEACHERS HAPPY.

Canadian Pedagogues Shown Pittsburgh's Greatness and Dined by "Canuck" Brothers at McCreery's.

The Canadian school teachers who have been seeing the sights of Pittsburgh will reach their homes in Toronto with glowing tales of the Iron City's greatness. Yesterday they boarded a special train and were shown the wonders of the Westinghouse plant at East Pittsburgh, and on returning to the downtown section divided into several groups, some of them visiting the parks and the mills at Homestead, and the others studying the American method of football.

The feature of the day was the luncheon tendered the visitors by the local Canadian society at McCreery's department store. The beautiful dining-room was appropriately decorated with a happy blending of patriotic colors, and a magnificent menu was offered. Last night was spent at the Ft. Pitt hotel in an interchange of reminiscences and experiences.

BURGLARS INVADE HOME.

Three Masked Men Terrify West End Family With Revolvers.

Masked burglars entered the house of James Gray, Steuben street, West End, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and while two of the gang held the occupants of the house in check with their revolvers, the third ransacked the place. The burglars secured some jewelry, of little value.

Mr. Gray is employed at night in the mills. Mrs. Gray and four children were asleep on the second floor. Her eldest boy, aged 14, was in one room and Mrs. Gray and the other three children in an adjoining room. The boy was first aroused by the burglars, who ordered him back to bed at the point of a revolver. Two of the men entered his mother's room and kept Mrs. Gray and the children quiet with threats, while the third man ransacked the house.

CALL MASS MEETING.

Residents of Hill District to Discuss Neglect of Police.

Indignation of the respectable residents of the Hill district has reached such a stage that a mass meeting has been called for this evening in Licht hall, 806 Fifth avenue, to discuss the white slave traffic and other alleged vices and systems of graft said to prevail undisturbed in that section of the city.

It is said an effort will be made to organize those attending the meeting for the purpose of engaging detectives to secure the necessary evidence to prosecute keepers of speakeasies, gambling houses, and disorderly houses, the charge being made that the police have been appealed to so often without avail that personal action is necessary.

WILL RE-ENTER BUSINESS.

Man Charged With Burning His Store Surrenders Policies and Prepares to Open Up.

BUTLER, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Samuel Shamberger, whose jewelry store was mysteriously burned on the evening of October 8, and against whom a charge of burning property of another with intent to defraud an insurance company was filed, has surrendered the insurance policies he held on his stock and is preparing to reopen his store.

The policies amounted to $10,000. Shamberger was accused of removing the most valuable part of the stock the night before the fire. It is probable the prosecution against him will now be dropped.

PLUMMER WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

Reports at Guffey's Conference Show Democrats Have Given Up Hope for Berry.

WHY SWALLOW HELPS OUT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Oct. 28.

With the election only 10 days away there is no longer any doubt, if there ever was any, of the election of J. Lee Plummer, the Republican nominee for state treasurer, on whom the opponents of the organization in the present campaign have concentrated their fire. Reports submitted at the conference between Col. Guffey and the members of the Democratic state committee in the eastern counties here Thursday, convinced many of those present there was no hope for William H. Berry.

Some of these committeemen said privately, after the meeting, the reports were colored to please Col. Guffey and to satisfy Berry, who was also present, and that they did not see how it was possible to overcome the enormous Republican majority in the state. Several of the committeemen frankly declared it was impossible to create any enthusiasm among the workers for Berry, because of his affiliations with the Prohibitionists, and that his indorsement by that party would lose him more votes than he expected to gain by it.

While the meeting was called ostensibly to elect a temporary chairman to relieve State Chairman Hall, who was unable to give the campaign his personal attention on account of illness, the real reason was to learn just what the sentiment among Democrats throughout the state is for Berry. The meeting was called to satisfy the leaders of the Lincoln party and other anti-organization cliques that are supporting Berry and are not satisfied the Democratic organization is doing for him what it should.

One has only to talk five minutes with those in charge of the Democratic state headquarters here and in Philadelphia to be convinced they do not believe Berry will be elected, and that their real purpose in making the claim he will be elected, is to help their local tickets in the debatable counties. Nobody doubts Berry himself believes he will be elected, but he finds trouble to convince Democratic workers in touch with the people that he is as popular with the voters as he has made himself believe.

"Berry will carry Berks county, but we will have a hard time pulling through our county ticket; especially Judge Ermentrout, who has been renominated for president judge," said John F. Ancona, the Democratic leader of Berks and member of the state executive committee, during his visit here Thursday. Ancona also said the Republicans have a most effective organization and the independent Democrats were co-operating with them for the election of D. Nicholas Schaeffer, the Republican nominee for judge.

With the local ticket in doubt in a former Democratic stronghold like Berks, and the success of Richard E. Cochran, Republican nominee for judge in York county, practically assured, it is hard to figure out just how Berry is going to be elected. The Democrats really have no effective organization in the state outside of a score of counties, and in some of these the party managers have had trouble trying to force the workers into line.

Berry's most sanguine supporter in this section is the Rev. Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition leader, who professes to have no doubt of Berry's election, but whom the Democrats are afraid to invite to take the stump for the fusion candidate. Swallow and Berry are personal and political friends and when this became known to many of the Democrats here whom Swallow has fought in past campaigns, they immediately served notice on their leaders they proposed to vote ofr Plummer.

Chairman Hall is having trouble trying to keep down opposition to his nephew, Harry R. Hyde, Democratic nominee for associate judge of Elk county. After Judge William P. Murphy declined the regular Republican nomination he was nominated by one faction of the Lincoln party and Hyde was nominated by the other faction. Then the Elk county Republican committee was called together to nominate a candidate for judge, whose certificate was rejected by the state department because it was not in proper form.

The department has notified the committee that if the paper is corrected it will be accepted, and it is expected on Monday, which will be time enough to be certified to the Elk county commissioners for printing the candidate's name on the ballot. The department has declined to certify the nomination of either of the Lincoln party candidates for judge under a ruling by the Dauphin county court and at present Hyde is without opposition.

CAUGHT UNDER A BUILDING, CONTRACTOR MAY DIE

From injuries received while he was superintending the moving of a school building at Homeville yesterday afternoon, Thomas Andiss, a contractor of that place, may not recover. The supports of the building slipped and Andiss was caught under its weight. It was nearly half an hour before the building could be raised sufficiently to release the man, who was fearfully crushed about the neck and shoulders.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proved of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or, flesh forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the food-forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to reach its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

HAS A PLURALITY OF 75,000 VOTES

Unofficial Estimates Show This for Herrick, and the Figures Are Conservative.

PATTISON CLAIMS 100,000

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—Not for a week yet will Chairman Charles Dick of the Republican state executive committee give out his annual pre-election estimate of the amount of success in store for the Republican state ticket. Conservative, and always under the truth, the results, year after year, have borne out his prophesies until they have come to be regarded as of equal credibility with the bulletins of election night. Not willingly, naturally, to spoil by anticipation the effect of his pre-election announcement, Chairman Dick will say nothing now except that "Herrick will have enough."

Reports at Republican state headquarters, conservatively estimated and discounted by unofficial reports, indicate a plurality for Herrick of at least 75,000. But this campaign, which such a veteran as Gen. Grosvenor has called inscrutable, involves the breaking of party lines in so many places and for so many reasons that it is fair to presume the local committees who make these reports to the state committee are not omniscient. They certainly were not last year when the drift was all in one direction, and when they showed an apparent plurality of only 105,000, his actual plurality being 256,000. Senator Dick will not be governed wholly by these reports in making his estimate, but will bunch with them information from Democratic sources, which he always has been able to tap, and he will add to the conglomerate a pinch of prescience.

Democrats Claim Everything.

At Democratic state headquarters, Chairman Garber and Secretary Finley have Pattison elected by a mile and then some. So big is their talk and so frank in appearance, a suspicion is aroused in the mind even of the most innocent and susceptible visitor to the Hayden building headquarters, that the counsels of the long-departed but still famous Chairman John Thompson—of claiming everything with confidence—have been adopted by Pattison's managers.

The Democratic candidate, who has labeled himself the good candidate, and says he is to get the support of all the good people of the state, this week at Canton, said he would have 100,000. As a total vote of about 900,000 is looked for, this expression of hope or belief, has been taken to mean that Pattison considers there are half a million good people in Ohio and 400,000 bad people.

It is only in Cleveland that the Democrats are doing much betting, the bulk of $5,000 offered simultaneously by brokers in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus having been taken in the Forest City. The terms of these bets were even that Herrick would have 50,000 plurality. Among Republicans the general belief is that the plurality of the game fighter who led the campaign of his party, will exceed rather than fall below 50,000.

Winds Up by Trolley.

Gov. Herrick is to close his campaign with a five days' trip by trolley across Northern Ohio from Conneaut to Toledo. Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will make four speeches and his coming is awaited by the Republican managers in confidence that he will bring with him a message from President Roosevelt to the Ohio Republicans, such perhaps as he sent to them by Senator Dick earlier in the campaign.

John M. Patterson will continue his final tour of the state commenced last week. His doings and sayings, however, are apt to be overshadowed by the appearance in the state of Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, who will make four speeches. Folk's reputation in Ohio is almost that of a non-partisan and doubtless as many Republicans as Democrats will endeavor to hear him. For this reason one of the surprises of the campaign was the discovery that in quite a number of Democratic communities the local party sentiment was opposed to inviting Folk to talk or to letting the state committee send him there for a speech. This is reported to be the real reason, and not the inconvenience caused by the fire in the governor's mansion, why the tour was shortened from three to two days and the long series of proposed talks from his special train was cut out.

Afraid of Saloon Vote.

In some of the cities where Folk was to have spoken, as in Columbus, his record of having closed the St. Louis saloons on Sunday was raked up and sent a shiver up and down the spines of local leaders who had been busy keeping Pattison out of Columbus. It was feared this incident in Folk's career would alienate the drinking element from the local ticket, which is all these same leaders care about.

In other places Folk's action was objected to, but on broader grounds. It was said it was diametrically opposed to home rule, which is mentioned in the Ohio platform and which was once supposed to be an issue of this campaign. Home rule for cities and towns is foreign to the word and spirit of the Missouri state constitution. The state and every community in it are under the thumb of a highly centralized government seated at the remote village of Jefferson City. The Democratic leaders about the state reasoned that Folk, not of his own designing, but still actually, was an autocrat; a good autocrat, if you please, but still an autocrat. How this would mix with the party's demand for municipal home rule in Ohio they did not know.

CLAIMING BIG VOTE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Republicans Estimate Their Majority at from 2,500 to 3,200—Fusionists Also Make Claim.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 28.—The Republicans will carry Washington county on the 7th of November by a majority ranging from 2,500 to 3,200, is the statement given out by one of the leaders from the headquarters this week. These figures are based on conservative estimates which have been received from over 100 of the 123 precincts in the county. This estimate is much higher than one received several weeks ago and the leaders of the party feel that the sentiment for the straight Republican ticket is changing everyday.

From the Democratic-Citizens' headquarters reports are also emanating, but they do not place their majority nearly so high as the Republicans. They say they will be satisfied with any kind of a majority, but claim that it will run over 1,000. They concede the election of Judge Taylor and are practically making no fight for the judgeship.

W. H. Ecker, who has been accepted as the leader of the fusion movement and is the Democratic candidate for county commissioner, has broken away from the leaders of both parties. He is making a fight for himself. The camp of the Republican opposition has become divided into many factions.

EVICTED MINERS ENTER SUIT.

Ask $125,000 Damages from Coal Companies Which Ejected Them During a Strike.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Suits were filed here today in the Kanawha circuit court against the Stevens, Quarrier, Cherokee, Holly, Cardiff, Carbon, Perdul, and Republic coal companies, and the West Virginia Colliery Company for damages aggregating $125,000, the plaintiffs being former miners of the coal companies, all of which operate in the Carbon Creek field.

The suits are being brought on account of ejections during the strike of last winter in the Kanawha field, when a large number of union miners were forced out of the coal company houses.

Confer Degree on London Man.

BEAVER, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The trustees of Beaver College and Musical Institute today conferred the degree of doctor of music on J. H. A. Hicks of London, England. Mr. Hicks submitted an opera and other compositions to the musical faculty, which were so favorably received that the degree was recommended.

GUFFEY IS HOPEFUL.

Gets Encouraging Democratic Reports from Clarion and Greene Counties.

Col. J. M. Guffey yesterday had the Democratic chairmen of the western committee meet with him in Pittsburgh. They told the state leader of the condition in their counties. The meeting was secret. The colonel announces the reports were flattering. He was assured the Democrats would possibly carry Greene and Clarion counties, although in the latter county there was some doubt.

Those in attendance at the conference were Thomas B. Alcorn, Allegheny; J. W. King, Armstrong; H. H. Wilson, Beaver; E. A. McShane, Butler; B. H. Frampton, Clarion; Thomas J. Prather, Crawford; H. A. Cotton, Fayette; James L. Iams, Greene; Franklin Sansom, Indiana; C. G. Hennigh, Jefferson; H. M. Good, Lawrence; A. B. Grof, Somerset; J. C. Judson, Washington; J. C. Blackburn, Westmoreland.

FOR ONLY $7.50 YOU BUY A SUIT WORTH $15.00

You Can Also Buy a Fine Overcoat or Raincoat For $7.50.

GREAT CLOTHING SALE

High-Class Goods Are Added To Make This Sale Irresistible.

We are having such tremendous success with our sale of men's fine suits, overcoats and raincoats at $7.50 each that we have added some of our swell, high-class goods to the $7.50 line. You now have some elegant goods from which to make your selection.

We are able to make this the greatest bargain feast Pittsburgh ever saw because our expenses are low.

Men's fine winter suits, made with the greatest care by the best tailors in the land, perfect fitting, high-class goods, that are worth every cent of $15.00 a suit, going at this sale for only $7.50. If you look in our show windows you will see that these are beautifully tailored suits. Coats are both single and double-breasted.

Now is the time for your winter overcoat. Don't delay buying one at this sale, for you may never again strike a bargain like this. You have both light weight and heavy weight materials to choose from. Come in all the latest styles. Tailoring is perfect. They are big values at $10.00 and $12.00, but you take your choice for only $7.50 during this sale.

Our new style raincoats are the swagger thing this season. Don't be without one. You won't be if you see our line. Come in all the swell, effective styles. They are worth $10.00 and $12.00, but they go at this sale for $7.50.

Get an extra pair of trousers while you have this chance. We will sell you trousers worth $4.50 to $6.00 for only $2.00, $2.50 and $3 a pair.

Before you buy that new hat see "The Liberty." Finest, swellest in the land and only $1.90. Comes in all the fall and winter effects, both soft and stiff. Would cost you $3.00 elsewhere.

You need new shoes? You save money when you buy them by coming here. We have a special line which we are selling for $2.50, $3 and $3.50 a pair, that are worth double those prices. They are the swell fall and winter styles.

Look at our show windows.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty St., Cor. Sixth Ave.,
(Not Sixth Street),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Speer Hollar Co.

914-916 Penn Avenue.

Credit As This Store Gives It.

The possession of a beautifully furnished home is a fond wish of nearly every woman's heart, but often she feels unable to spend at one time so much money as required for this or that piece of Furniture, Carpet or Rug needed to make home comfortable. There is no reason for anyone waiting to have all the cash at one time.

Come Pick Your Goods—Give us your promise to pay as you can—make use of the goods—enjoy comforts of home, while you're saving a little each week or month.

It's as Good a Plan as a Savings Bank

The goods as advertised below are just a hint as to prices prevailing throughout this store. **ALL GOODS Marked in Plain Figures.**

This exceptionally good IRON BED, in all colors, single or full size, heavy posts, best brass trimmings; actual value $8; our price................ $5.40

This large, heavy Solid Oak 6 ft. EXTENSION TABLE. Massive legs, hand carved feet, deep heavy molded rim. A $14 value for.................... $9.75

This golden oak DRESSER, an exceptionally well made inexpensive dresser; serpentine top and drawers; large bevel mirror; a $15 value for........ $11.50

Selected Quartered Golden Oak LIBRARY TABLE. Made of choicest stock, large massive legs, highly polished with one large drawer. A beauty; made to sell for $15, special at.............. $9.75

Weathered Oak TABOURETTE. Top 12 in. square, 17 in. high. Substantially made. Actual value 75c, special at......... 35c

THE CHASE LEATHER COUCH, 7 feet long, all steel spring construction—diamond tufted top, made to last a lifetime and easily worth $25 in any other store; our special price...... $17.00

We Treat Our Customers Liberally. Cash or Credit.

914-916 PENN AVENUE.

WOMEN POPULAR IN ART AS ANGELS

England's Halls and Churches Show Only Those of Feminine Sex.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Few of the monuments in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey would escape mutilation if it were decided to emulate the example of the ecclesiastical authorities of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, and exclude female angels. Most of those that appear in the two famous Valhallas of England, offering laurel wreaths and other consolatory emblems to prostrate heroes, are of the feminine persuasion. Their figures, braided hair, dainty hands and flowing robes all clearly proclaim their sex. And their wings, like the sails of Dante's purgatorial boat, show clearly that the sculptors who modeled them intended them for angels quite capable of long distance flights. Flaxen hair ladies with wings and long flowing robes predominate also among the stained glass representations of these heavenly creatures. Whatever may be the opinion of ecclesiologists as to whether or no there is scriptural sanction for it there can be no doubt that the glorified woman with pinions is the popular type of angel in England.

The controversy regarding the sex of angels, which Signor Borglum's frenzied destruction of his rejected statuary has precipitated on the other side, has aroused keen interest here. "Angels," says one artist, who makes a specialty of them, "should be regarded as a distinct order of beings, not as human beings promoted to a higher state, and, therefore, it is not at all illogical to regard them as sexless. Artists have always found a difficulty in depicting a satisfactory angel. It is not easy to combine the virile strength and power of the masculine character with the gracefulness, the refinement, and the spirituality of the feminine. There are very few artists living or dead whose types of angels are convincing. To my mind Botticelli is far more successful with his angels than any other artist, and he has combined the two natures in an exquisite blend. The correct angel nowadays is quite sexless."

The sexless angel represents a compromise. Most of the clerics here who have been interviewed on the subject, stand out for unmistakable masculine angels and repudiate the feminine type utterly as contrary to scripture. But as long as most folk prefer the female angel on mortuary monuments, female angels will continue to be produced. It is not likely, however, that any more of them will be added to the collections in St. Paul's and Westminster abbey, for the reason that there is no more room for them.

FRANCE IS ANGRY AT THE ACTIONS OF WITTE

Frenchmen Claim the New Count Undermined the Good Feeling With Russia.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—While the United States was busy commenting on the diplomatic victory which M. Witte, prompted by President Roosevelt, had won, I mentioned the distrust with which we Frenchmen looked upon the Russian envoy.

We know well enough that M. Witte was far from being of one mind with his first master, Alexander III., on the subject of the Franco-Russian alliance, and we felt that he would seize the first occasion to sever the alliance, and are able now to realize that the opportunity was not long in presenting itself.

Puffed up with pride over the conspicuous part which he played in recent important events, M. Witte set to work at once upon his return to Europe to undermine the good feeling which had existed between Russia and France.

He went about preaching that France had not upheld her part of the alliance and was a poor friend of Russia's in the far east whereas in fact we came very near, through headlong imprudence casting the spark which would have started all the fires of Europe.

We have not been blind to the machinations of the man, and it may as well be acknowledged that the Franco-Russian alliance is dead, slain by the hand of M. Witte. This statesman, who, by the way, is of German origin, is now free to make his master the vassal of William II.

Fortunately for us, we can very well dispense with the friendship of Russia, for we have a far more profitable one in that of England, and you may be sure we shall make the most of it.

W. S. GILBERT GROWS IRRITABLE FROM GOUT

Famous Author Is Very Eccentric and His Friends Hardly Dare to Speak to Him.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. W. S. Gilbert, the author of the delightful Gilbert and Sullivan plays, has recently become irritable and eccentric. He suffers so terribly from gout and rheumatism that even his most intimate friends and his own household, at his wild and beautiful home at Grims Dyke, Hertfordshire, hardly dare to speak to him.

The other day Mr. Gilbert, as a magistrate of the Edgware petty sessions, had to sign a warrant, and one of the local detectives arrived five minutes before the appointed time and soon lost himself in the lovely maze of Mr. Gilbert's extensive shrubberies.

Suddenly he came upon an old man in rough old clothes pottering about among the waste of rhododendrons, for which Grims Dyke is famous.

"What are you doing here?" growled the old man, and the detective saw to his dismay that it was Gilbert himself. He explained that he had come by appointment to meet Mr. Gilbert and the clerk of the justices.

"Well, go away," snapped the author of the Mikado and Patience. "It isn't time yet, and you've no right in the grounds. Get out!"

A few minutes later the detective and the lawyer met at the house and Mr. Gilbert kept them waiting an hour and a half.

Once a week he unbends. On petty sessions day he takes his seat on the magistrate's bench at Edgware, and all his irritability disappears. He is by far the most amiable, painstaking and just magistrate on the bench.

EARL OF ESSEX WILL FORGIVE HIS ONLY SON

Lord Malden and His Wife Have Returned from a Short Honeymoon.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It was entirely through the efforts of the countess of Essex (nee Adele Grant) that her husband the earl, has consented to overlook the escapade and runaway marriage of his son and heir, Lord Malden, with Miss Freeman.

Lady Essex, as a matter of fact, never opposed the marriage of her stepson, but the earl, who has always had old-fashioned ideas about "the middle classes," disliked the match on the grounds that the Freeman family were scarcely in a position to provide for a countess of Essex.

Lady Essex, however, whose partiality for bridge has given her a keen business instinct, saw no reason why the Essex coffers should not be replenished. They need it very badly, and Miss Freeman's father is a very wealthy man, indeed.

And so it has come to pass that the young couple returned, after a brief honeymoon, to be embraced and forgiven. Lord Malden is very slight and small, and has spent most of his life in stable yards. He is a good rider and splendid whip. In appearance and dress he might be mistaken for a groom anywhere. Miss Freeman is tall, distinctly [illegible] and has beautiful golden hair.

REFUSE TO ADMIT THEATER CRITIC

Quarrel Is Being Waged Between a Well-Known Paper and a Theatrical Manager.

WILL BE A CASE OF WAR

PARIS, Oct. 28.—An interesting quarrel is at present being waged between M. Antoine, the well-known theatrical manager, and M. de Nion, the dramatic critic of the Echo de Paris. The critic has been barred from M. Antoine's theater as a result of several articles which M. de Nion wrote.

In these the critic spoke of the theater in terms which displeased the manager. When the time came for M. Antoine to produce his first piece this season he intimated to M. de Nion that tickets would not be sent to him for any of the performances. Asked to explain his action, M. Antoine replied:

"In refusing to issue an invitation to M. de Nion to visit my theater I have acted as a commercial man. The house, Antoine & Co., has taken, as it had a right to do, a measure of security which is necessary to a firm."

It was suggested to M. Antoine that the dramtic critic might pay for his seat and still write an account of the play for his paper.

"I would deny him this permission," said M. Antoine. "If he entered the theater and wrote even eulogistically of my piece he would do it at his own risk. A theatrical manager is master of his own house, to which he invites whoever pleases him. It is a question of commercial responsibility.

"I considered that I suffered a heavy loss of money last year, and I owe it to myself and to my house to avert another loss during the present season. If the affair goes further, if there is no action, it will come before the tribunal of commerce."

In the event of the other critics taking the part of M. de Nion, M. Antoine says that it will be a case of war, and that he will accept it. He adds: "We shall see if the managers of newspapers will pay critics to keep silent on pieces given by a theater which the public is accustomed to patronize."

EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS BEEN OFFENDED AGAIN

German Press Openly Discusses the Strained Relations Between the Kaiser and King Edward.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—For some time it has been more than whispered that King Edward and his august nephew, the kaiser, are by no means on amicable terms. Now the strained relationship between the two is being discussed in the German press with the utmost openness.

The quarrel is to a great extent on political matters, largely caused by the kaiser's own acts, but the flame has been fanned by busybodies and meddlers who have reported sayings from one court to the other.

Remarks by the kaiser reflecting on Great Britain and the British navy were reported to the king, and his answer: "Let him play with his navy," was promptly carried to Berlin by eager courtiers, where, not unnaturally, it invoked much ill temper. What the outcome of it all is to be no one knows, but those who are really intimate with the two monarchs declare that if they could only meet face to face all difficulties would disappear, and there would be no danger of further trouble.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Italian Anarchists Endeavor to Kill King Carol of Roumania in Hungary.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—According to a dispatch from Bucharest, it is now established beyond a fact that an attempt was made to wreck the train by which King Carol of Roumania traveled from Austria. Plans were made to blow up the train during its passage through Hungary, two Italians and Italian anarchists being implicated in the plot.

The police learned of the affair, however, and precautions for the king's safety were accordingly taken all along the line. The anarchists made good their escape. So far all efforts to find them have been vain.

TAUNTS DRIVE A GIRL TO SUICIDE

Young Girl Confesses Her Error in Vain—Her Mother Was Inexorable.

HER MIND WAS AFFECTED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The story of a particularly sad suicide was recorded this week. A comely young woman was employed as a clerk in the city. She and her brothers and sisters resided with their mother at Alfortville. They were a happy and contented family, without any cares.

The young woman made the acquaintance of a man who professed to be madly in love with her, and she listened to his flattery and allowed herself to be persuaded to go with him to Ostend on a holiday.

At that place the girl realized that the man in whom she had put her trust was a common adventurer. She saw through his base designs, and resolved to leave him. But she had no money to pay her fare to Paris and he declined to buy her a railway ticket.

Rather than remain in the company of such a man she resolved to tramp home. She, therefore, effected her escape, and accomplished nearly half the journey on foot. Then she felt compelled to beg from door to door.

People lent a willing ear to her tale of distress and helped her. Through their charity she was able to reach home. The reception she received was cold and cruel. It was in vain that she confessed her error and asked forgiveness. Her mother was inexorable.

Reproaches were heaped upon the girl. She was accused of having brought disgrace upon the family. The unfortunate girl could not bear the taunts. Her mind had been effected by the privations she had suffered on the road home, and seized with despair she rushed to her brother's room, took up a revolver and shot herself dead.

GOOSEBONE PROPHETS PREDICT COLD WINTER

Parisians Are Already Shivering in Furs and Look for Exceptionally Cold Weather.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Predictions are made freely that the coming winter will be a record one for severity. This prediction, which is made not scientifically, but popularly, is due to the unusual cold snap this week. Furs have been generally worn, and at last open cabs have disappeared from the streets. Thermometers have dropped below zero centigrade (32 degrees Fahrenheit) several times this week and frost has been frequent.

M. Joubert, director of the municipal observatories at the Tour of St. Jacques, says:

"There are two well marked movements, one anti-cyclonic, over the north of Europe, and the other center of disturbance over the south. The meeting of these two currents thus produced, one moisture laden and warm, coming from the south, the other dry and cold from the north, will cause rain or snow."

Such a prospect as this is driving away Parisians to milder climates.

HOME LACKS ORPHANS.

Peculiar Bequest Cannot Be Fulfilled for Lack of Children Without Parents.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Mme. Tannies, who died some years ago, bequeathed to the city of Paris a villa at Orsay, together with a legacy of several million francs, stipulating that the house should be used as a home for the minimum of six orphan girls or a maximum of ten.

This will further set forth that the girls should be borne in the Eighth arrondisement and be of the age of from 10 to 21. An additional condition was that each girl should receive a dowry on leaving the establishment. The orphanage is ready with matron and assistants, but no orphans are forthcoming. The city of Paris has done its best, but every effort to find a sufficient number of orphans is unavailing, although the Academie Francaise has given an opinion that orphans mean those who have lost either father or mother.

MOTOR BOATS ARE ONLY IN THEIR INFANCY YET

Many Questions Have Yet to Be Solved to Make Them of Practical Use.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—An interesting interview with Mr. Herbert C. Sadler, professor of naval architecture on Lake Michigan, on the subject of motor boats has been published here. Mr. Sadler said:

"During the early months of the present year I was actively engaged in designing and afterward experimenting with an auto boat on Lake Michigan. The hull was made by a local builder. The motor was an Oldsmobile. I had a light hull of timber constructed with a fair amount of beam on the water line, but much cut away below, except at the quarters.

"Although it drew comparatively little water and might be said when running to be borne on the water, there were always a few inches submerged at the bow and this gave the craft stability of hull. I equipped it with a 60-horsepower motor.

"Despite the comparatively low horsepower, I managed to get a speed of more than 30 miles an hour. I found that cutting down the size of the propeller obtained more speed for a given horsepower. The big screw did not have the results I expected.

"I also found it extremely difficult to design a screw which, revolving at more than a thousand revolutions, would not give any back wash. A propeller revolving too fast is useless. It is because many builders of auto boats do not take this point into consideration that better results are not obtained by motors.

"Revolving too fast the propellers simply churn the water. A good deal of experimenting is yet to be done before it can be ascertained at what speed a certain sized screw shall be made to revolve in order to give the maximum power."

Pensioners Rapidly Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The pension bureau reports a loss of 2,003 civil war pensioners by death during September. The net decrease of pensioners was 941, leaving a total of 996,270 on the pension roll September 30.

AMERICAN $1.00 RECORDS FOR... 60c

All the Up-to-date BANDS, QUARTETS, SONGS, DUETS, etc.

NOTE—You should not fail to come in and hear these 60c records and see the crowds that are buying them. $7.00 per dozen.

We Are Headquarters for

EDISON, AMERICAN AND VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

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BUY NOW — PAY LATER.
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Pittsburgh's Largest Talking Machine House.

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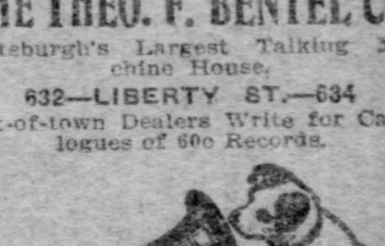
Out-of-town Dealers Write for Catalogues of 60c Records.



TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

As Time Rolls On, Farther and Farther From the Day That the Great Mt. Washington Tunnel Was Pronounced Finished, Stronger and Stronger Grows the Interest of the Public In This Colossal Master-Achievement Which Is Now Doing So Much to Make the

SECOND WARD BROOKLINE

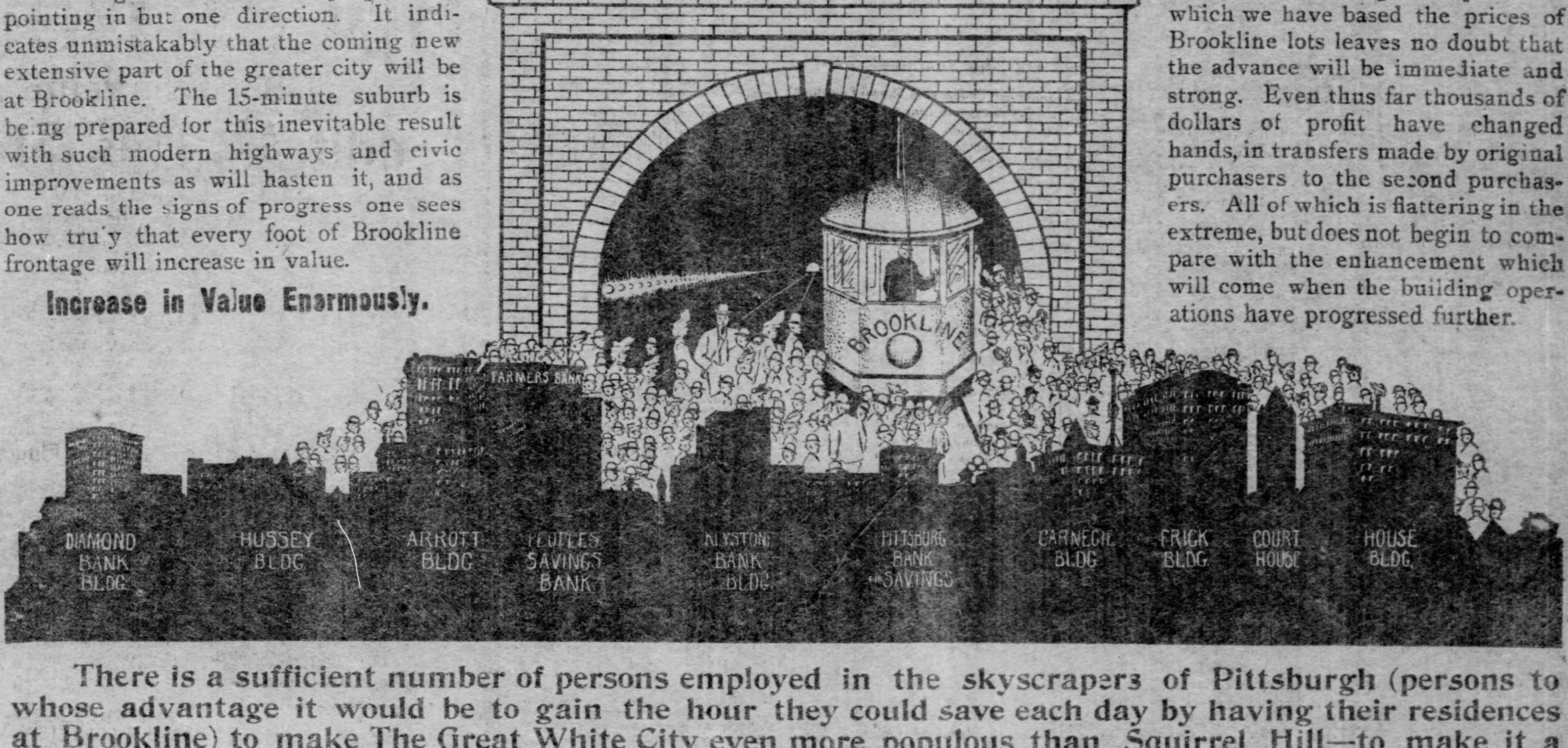
The Most Impressive Suburban Real Estate Development That Was Ever Undertaken.

People do not realize today what the rush of the future will be for the cars which are now shooting through The Tunnel. A generation hence and you'll see a compact population at the other end of that monster subway the same as you see it in the East End.

The finger of substantial prophecy is pointing in but one direction. It indicates unmistakably that the coming new extensive part of the greater city will be at Brookline. The 15-minute suburb is being prepared for this inevitable result with such modern highways and civic improvements as will hasten it, and as one reads the signs of progress one sees how truly that every foot of Brookline frontage will increase in value.

Increase in Value Enormously.

The small margin of profit on which we have based the prices of Brookline lots leaves no doubt that the advance will be immediate and strong. Even thus far thousands of dollars of profit have changed hands, in transfers made by original purchasers to the second purchasers. All of which is flattering in the extreme, but does not begin to compare with the enhancement which will come when the building operations have progressed further.



There is a sufficient number of persons employed in the skyscrapers of Pittsburgh (persons to whose advantage it would be to gain the hour they could save each day by having their residences at Brookline) to make The Great White City even more populous than Squirrel Hill—to make it a municipality that would compare in size with Allegheny.

Keep these facts in mind and take a Brookline car for this matchless suburb soon as you can conveniently do so. Select your lot in time to get in on the first great rise in values.

YOU CAN GET THE BROOKLINE CARS ANYWHERE ON SMITHFIELD STREET.

They start on Liberty Avenue in front of the Union Depot and pass the B. & O. and P. & L. E. Depots.

If you cannot come during the day come at night. When it is dark the electric lights at the street crossings keep the property beautifully illuminated.

Terms are easy. All you are asked to pay down on Brookline's fine double-size lots, which have building restrictions and run back to alleys, is 5 per cent down and 2½ per cent monthly for balance. And no interest nor taxes for two years. The prices range from

$75, $100, $150, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400 to $1,200

The streets are graded, sewered macadamized and paved with Porter-block brick and Belgian-block stone. There are granolithic sidewalks, city water, gas, electric light, etc.

Beautiful solid sterling Silver Souvenirs are free to all who go over the property.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CAR TICKETS OR MAPS SEE THE

FREHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,

FIRST FLOOR, TIMES BLD'G, 334 4th AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for West Liberty Improvement Company.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS:
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 8 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $8 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, October 29, 1905.

Samuel C. Wilkinson, confessed "jury fixer," was given a comparatively light sentence in view of information that he was merely a go-between. It is said his confession charges the director of public safety of Allegheny with being his principal. Action will be taken in due time to ascertain the truth in that connection. No shock of surprise has been caused by the sensational allegation.

There is not much in the proclamation of the Voters' Civic league that is of value in guiding the independent voter until the county commissioners' office is reached. The recommendations on that office are plain and unmistakable. Three candidates are commended and one unqualifiedly condemned. It is not probable this document will have large influence in the campaign, for independent voters usually do their own investigating.

While Peckham and Haas have been discharged by the commissioner on the ground that they have committed "no crime that comes within the statute," it does not follow they have committed no offense against good public policy. It is simply a case where no statute has been enacted prescribing punishment that fits the crime. It is the duty of congress to supply, without undue delay, a proper enactment.

One of the Canadian teachers, now in Pittsburgh, suggests the children of this city should be primarily taught to know the greatness and importance of the community in which they live. It is a good suggestion, though it can hardly be charged that any adult Pittsburghers are lacking in appreciation of the fact they are part of the world's greatest industrial center. It requires an adult mind to grasp the full significance of Pittsburgh, industrially and artistically.

Because little mention has been made lately of the movement to deprive Reed Smoot of his seat in the United States senate, it must not be supposed agitation has ceased. The promoters of the movement have been actively at work, and one result of their activity will be the presentation of a protest signed by 2,000,000 club women. The hearing will be resumed the coming winter, when a mass of new evidence bearing upon the unfitness of the Mormon senator will be presented.

Cables from London and Manila tell of hostilities, accompanied by fatalities, in the bearing of "the white man's burden." In an encounter between British troops and members of the Nandi tribe, East Africans, 258 of the latter were killed. On the island of Mindanao, in the Philippines, United States troops killed Datto Ali, head of the Moro insurgents, his son and 10 followers. Datto Ali, who has been murdering Moros friendly to the government, has been given a dose of his own medicine.

The congressional committee which is investigating the cost of public printing received some interesting testimony yesterday. The superintendent of the senate folding room reports on hand 475,000 uncalled-for copies of government publications. The house of representatives has 1,000,000 which have been gathering dust and will probably never be used. There are 200,000 bound copies of the Congressional Record. An abandoned car barn is full of senate documents. It is easy to see how printing bills can be reduced, and the committee has only begun its investigations.

We are glad to observe Washington's official attitude toward the practice of discrimination against soldiers and sailors in uniform which has been noticed in public places. Pittsburghers cannot reproach themselves on this score, but in many large cities where soldiers and sailors are familiar figures on the streets, the uniform has inspired the opposite of that respect to which it is entitled. Recent orders of the war department prescribe additional marks of respect for the national anthem on the part of the soldiers. Civilians can evidence their patriotism by their attitude toward the boys in blue.

Last Night's Meetings.

By some means the schism between Homer L. Castle, Prohibition candidate, and the liquor-loving Democracy was patched up, so Castle spoke at the Democratic meeting in Allegheny. He repeated his slanderous charges, though he had confessed to a newspaper man that he makes them without personal knowledge, and he omitted to explain his own connection with the failed Prudential Trust Company. There may be a few people in the state who yet believe in Castle, but they are not many. His charges, according to his own admission, are mere guesses or statements at second-hand, and he could not testify to the truth of any one of them. His own record is such as does not inspire any confidence in his utterances. He will be sued for slander, after the election, and in this county, where Robert McAfee has lived for many years, no one doubts the result. Castle's ammunition no longer has any destructive power.

At the Turner hall meeting in Pittsburgh, William H. Stevenson, former councilman, elected on the Citizens ticket, told why the Citizens party is no longer worthy of the support of any honest voter. Mr. Stevenson spoke from the viewpoint of a man who knows what he is talking about when he arraigned the Bigelow-Verner-Hays aggregation. In the words of Controller Larkin, this organization has "stolen goods in its pockets" and is unworthy the confidence or support of any decent citizen. Mr. Stevenson arrayed the Citizens party record of shame, of broken pledges and of graft in detail in a most convincing manner.

At the McKeesport meeting good Republican sentiments were expressed by all speakers. J. Hampton Moore and Congressman John Dalzell gave their hearers ample reasons why they should vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom. They gave reasons that are well worth reading and pondering, for these men did not deal in unfounded, sensational charges; they talked reason, common sense, and drew deductions for present conduct from lessons of the past. They pointed out the remedies to be applied to cure public wrongs, instead of appealing to the passions of men to wreak vengeance on those who are not and have not been responsible. McKeesport was indeed fortunate in having a galaxy of the most accomplished orators expound principles for its guidance.

Profit from City Wastes.

New York city will begin, on Monday, to operate a power plant for the lighting of Williamsburg bridge and several buildings, all of the fuel to be derived from city wastes. This enterprise grows out of an investigation begun by the late Col. George Waring, in which he was assisted by Joseph A. Shinn of this city. That investigation disclosed there might be annually screened from the refuse of New York city enough fuel for lighting the entire city and heating the public buildings. From the ashes, alone, the salvage in small coal was estimated in value between $150,000 and $200,000 a year. Later investigations along the same lines have increased the estimate.

Col. Waring's estimate of the salvage from other city wastes represented an amount that would be ample to pay all the employes needed to operate the power plants, care for the distributive system and leave a surplus. This first plant is a realization of a part of his plan, and if not handicapped by merely political management, will open the way for other economies.

What is said of New York applies in somewhat less degree to Pittsburgh and other cities. The coal waste here is not nearly so valuable, because gas is largely used and bituminous coal costs less than anthracite. It is a fact, however, that in every city and town the salvage from the ordinary wastes would be sufficient to pay for proper disposal of garbage and other noxious elements and leave a profit, with careful management. These matters are worthy of consideration.

Fooling Posterity.

A fascinating idea is that which the Vienna Academy of Sciences is putting into execution: the establishment of a hall of phonographic archives for the benefit of posterity. Specimens of modern languages and of the best contemporary music, dramas, sermons, lectures and political speeches will be preserved to delight the ears of our descendants centuries from now. Already "records" have been secured from King Edward, Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and Czar Nicholas among crowned heads, while some of the greatest singers and musicians have performed especially for posterity's phonographs. Famous authors are to be invited to recite portions of their works for this purpose, and scientists to give learned disquisitions on the result of their investigations. It has been pointed out how ignorant we are of the ancient pronunciation of Greek and Latin and what an advantage it would be in the teaching of those languages today had the old-timers possessed phonographs and preserved their speech for our benefit.

Posterity is not going to receive from these phonographic records a perfectly accurate idea of the status of education and morals in the twentieth century, but perhaps it is just as well. The most correct idea of a certain period in English history is derived from personal and private diaries left by a couple of respected citizens of London who never expected their writings to appear in print or even to be read by others. We are never our true selves when we are on dress parade. Our descendants, who journey to Vienna to find out what kind of people those of the twentieth century were, will hear the speech of the educated few and not the slang of the many; the sweet tones of Melba and Nordica upraised in classic song and no hint of the vulgar "popular" ditty; eloquent addresses of statesmen and divines on abstract themes, with never a suggestion of such a scandal as that disclosed by the insurance investigation, for instance. The Vienna phonographs will portray our era as one of learning and culture and goodness. Posterity will wonder at it all, and orators will sigh for "the good old days." Our civilization has not yet advanced to the point where we can be very proud of it. Perhaps it is just as well, in making our "records" for Vienna, that we put our best foot foremost.

Yellow Jack Beaten.

For the first time since yellow fever was announced in New Orleans last summer, the bulletin yesterday proclaimed: "No new cases; no deaths." This, with the frost line 300 miles away. It is a triumph of modern science over one of the terrible contagions that afflict humanity.

This result was attained in Cuba where there is never any frost. It was done by the extermination of the mosquito, stegomyia fasciata, or the protection of patients from its attacks. It has been done in New Orleans by the same means. One-half the terrors of Yellow Jack have been abated. A theory has been proved.

Yellow fever yet lurks in some sections of the south; there may even be new cases in New Orleans. The point is the disease has not spread, increased the number of its daily victims and grown in virulence as in former years, until frost came. It has been held in check and almost eliminated from New Orleans, the first center of infection, before frost appeared. It means much to the southland.

The Prophet of Optimism.

Conservative and thoughtful observers of the trend of public affairs are waiting hopefully for some authoritative word to be spoken that will put in right perspective the evils of the day about which pessimists and partisans are clamoring so noisily. When the hopeful spokesman shall appear his words will stem the tide of hysterical flub-dub like the following, which appeared in a partisan editorial of a so-called leading newspaper recently:

> No period in America's history has witnessed such widespread alarm over the decay in public and private morals. In the financial world there was never such dishonesty. Graft has seized and paralyzed the whole body of the people and private morals are almost as bad as public. There seems to be no source from which to expect betterment.

In one form or another this seems to be the favorite theme of the barking prophets of adversity. It is unmanly, un-American and, worst of all, untrue. With the vast increase in wealth and population, with the increased admixture of old world manners, customs and theories, brought by an unfortunately large class of objectionable immigration of one kind or another, American life has been tainted on the surface and our native standards of public and private morals lowered in certain quarters. Weak men have been elevated to places of monetary or political responsibility, and have gone down under the burden. But these things are given a national meaning they do not deserve. With all the noisy babble of the dejected and gloomy pessimist the real current of American life is keeping itself wonderfully sweet and clean, and evil-doing never before had the searchlight turned on with such startling concentration.

When the voice of the true observer and prophet of our times arises above this sudden cry of evil and alarm it will dwell significantly and with appropriate emphasis upon three or four rockbed facts of modern times, facts that are not of modern origin, but which when the mists of national error blow away, will be found to have lain there at the base of all that is great and strong in our national life through even darker days than any that have come upon us recently. That voice will call attention to the soundness of the real American sentiment, public and private. Insurance companies may here and there reveal the presence of a weak or wicked directorate, frenzied finance may be denounced in thundering meter, and political acts of treachery and corruption may in certain places blacken the skirts of even the best of men, but these things are not the index of a set national tendency. That tendency is best seen in the quick flash of public resentment that sends the millionaire thief to the pillory and eventually whip lashes the tricky statesman into oblivion. The American public is not easily seized by the ears and led into hysterics over the alarms of the paid partisan or the cheap evil monger who cries wolf, wolf, when there is no wolf, merely as a species of self advertisement or because he imagines a whine to be more popular than a song. When the real moral heart of the nation is touched the response today is as swift and certain as in any period of our history.

Another fact that stands as a pillar of strength against hopelessness is the power and purity of the clean press of the land. It is common enough these days to hear the newspaper abused and sneered at, for the yellow and characterless paper is noisily in the public eye, but the press of America was never mightier in its influence and certainly never before addressed its appeal to so wide a class of hearers. The venal and brainless newspaper that panders to the debased few soon meets its doom. Only a few years ago there were several specimens of this kind of journalism that seemed to have gained a permanent ascendency, but today they speak to an ever narrowing audience. The newspaper that regards decency, that honors manhood whether in robes or rags and that at bottom throbs in unison with the great public heart of America will remain to achieve new victories and defeat new villanies.

Still another fact may be added to these. Not only have we a public sentiment that is at the core true American and trustworthy, and in notable instances a press that is true to the highest ideals of journalism, but the fountain head of our national institutions was never so pure, so strong or so active in the discharge of its functions. The federal government of the United States is primarily under the eye of a brave, honest, evil-hating man. Political affiliations will be maintained, and should be, but above these and beyond these Theodore Roosevelt represents the nation's highest ideals, just as he here and there speaks with burning words the nation's real attitude toward evil of high and low degree. There is a positive quality to deal with here. It is not the man, except as he is a fit instrument. The man is the nation. It is America that speaks through its chief citizen. The America that is tilling our fields, building our cities and developing our new territory.

Where Revival Is Needed.

Most of the evangelical churches of our community will begin a series of revival services tomorrow. It has become customary to have such times of special effort when the flagging faith and enthusiasm of church members may be restored and outsiders gathered into the fold. The methods sometimes employed have been criticised by those who object to emotionalism and theatrics in religion, forgetting that there are many different species of people and that different agencies must be used to reach all. Paul showed his readiness to conform the means to the end when he said: "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." It ill behooves him who can defend the foundations of faith against the Higher Criticism to contemn him who is drawn from destruction by the bass drum of the Salvation Army. The methods of the revivalist, so long as they are not undignified or worldly, may be considered immaterial; it is the results that count.

Right here, however, the critics of revivalism score their most effective point. They contend that those who are won by such special effort are soon backsliders. The argument is not conclusive, for at worst it would only indicate that the pastor and his co-workers have relaxed their efforts after revival week, permitting the flames to die for lack of fresh fuel. A far more serious criticism is that which is directed against the narrowing influence of religious fervor temporarily kindled by special methods. The emphasis is taken from the larger life and put upon the limited life of the church circle. The need of our time, as shown in a thousand ways, by graft and peculation and crookedness, is for a broadening and widening of religious influence. Perhaps the term "Christian Citizenship" embraces and describes this need better than any other. The Christian's duty is at the primaries as much as at the prayer-meeting, in the convention as much as in the church, at the polls no less than in the pews. If it were not for the apathy or spiritual abstraction of good church members, politics would be less corrupt, the work of civic housecleaning would not be so hard. It is not commendable piety to sing psalms while your pocket is being picked. And therefore the critics of revivals score a point in so far as revival converts are simply galvanized into churchgoing, and not energized to righteousness in the broader life, in business, in politics, in the home and in the street.

If the revival efforts of the coming week shall result in such a quickening of conscience, such a stirring of souls, critics will be silenced. Everybody will welcome a grand revival that will make itself felt in every avenue of life; and such a revival would benefit the churches far more than any temporary and superficial enthusiasm aroused by spasmodic efforts.

Henry Meyer for register. Now there is no excuse for him trying to supplant George H. Stengel, who has conspicuously attended to the business of his office. That is why Stengel was not renominated by the Bigelow-Verner-Hays outfit.

Walter Wellman has discovered that the Democrats are going to nominate Mr. Roosevelt in 1908, but he has not yet discovered that the Republicans are going to nominate Mr. Bryan. This is being kept a dark secret.

If the Leader is really ambitious to become a coroner it might begin by establishing a morgue for the political prospects of the Citizens party candidates November 8. They will need one then.

And now college girls have been caught playing poker and persons who have no fault to find with bridge whist are holding up their hands in holy horror.

According to the Commoner, Mr. Bryan will call upon a few crowned heads across the water. It was unwise to give them so much warning.

Under the circumstances the most decent thing Scandrett can do is to resign pending investigation and determination of the charges.

Prof. Chamberlain of Clark university says woman's memory is better than man's. This accounts for many an "I told you so."

"Due to a complication of doctors," is the alleged verdict of an Oklahoma coroner's jury. Not an uncommon cause.

It looks very much as if the inventor of that new automobile hearse was trying to crowd the mourners.

Frank S. Monnett has butted in again, probably trying to make another news item for the Journal.

The Leader is not expert at concealing disappointment.

The graft cases are reaching "higher up."

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

Why Are Conditions Not What You Believe They Ought to Be?

By ERASMUS WILSON.

If things were what you think, or know they ought to be, there would be little cause for complaint, don't you think?

Then why are they not so?

This is not a fair way to argue, but it is a short cut to the point.

From what we see and hear we are forced to the conclusion that none, or at least very few, are satisfied with the way city and state and national affairs are being managed. Even the parties in power are not satisfied, as shown by their restlessness.

The political pot of every nation, state or municipality, contains a queer lot of material, worse even than the fabled blackbird pie.

* * *

Preachers, and all good Christians, tell us that if the principles of Christianity prevailed in every country there would be perfect peace, good government and general prosperity.

Then comes the evolutionist and tells us that advancement and improvement in every form of life is the result of conflict, the result being the survival of the fittest.

And the philosopher will tell us that a condition of complete harmony and peace would surely lead to stagnation and that stagnation is the beginning of degeneration, which is the forerunner of death, physically, morally and spiritually.

What hope have we of peace either in the physical or spiritual world? What are we to gain by striving to secure uniformity, peace and quiet?

Here is where the weakling falls down, so to speak, and declares that he is ready to give up the battle of life and to take chances with the mob.

* * *

The time may come when there will be only one religion in the world, one form of political government, one social system, but this time will be eons hence.

The simple truth of the matter is that we are working out our own salvation, the salvation of the world.

We imagine that when our bodies die that we are out of the world. Not at all, for as we are a part of the crowd on the streets today so will we be a part of the crowd every day for ages to come.

That which we stand for in life does not depart with us when we die, but goes on and on. This is particularly true of the good that is in us, for it is certain to influence others and so on without ending.

The positive in our mixtures, which is the good, or that which was contemplated in the original plan, is ever aggressive and progressive, but by its aggressiveness it develops or excites a negative condition which strives to interfere with progression.

In the normal man this develops strength, increases activity and leads to new methods and improved means for accomplishing good results.

* * *

Have you ever known a bad cause to win out in the end? Have you ever known a false doctrine to deserve a fixed foundation? Have you ever known the good to be finally swallowed up by the bad?

Such things are impossible. For a time the good and the true may seem to be swallowed up by the false and the bad. But this is no more a fact than that the darkness swallows up and vanquishes the light of the sun, or that the winter god defeats and utterly routs the god of summer.

The thing for us to do is to stand for the right, the truth, the beautiful and ours will be the victory, if not while we live in the flesh surely while we continue to exist as a part of the world forces operating throughout the universe.

Though dead—every one of us will continue to speak for ages to come. We may not cast our ballots as now but others whom we have influenced for good or bad will cast them.

It is important, therefore, that every one who trains with the good and particularly those who profess to be Christians, should take an active, or working interest in political affairs, for these have a telling effect on the morals of every community, or state, and on the righteousness of the people.

Can Safely Be Trusted.

The Republican party is not on trial. It has done no wrong, on the contrary for a period covering practically half a century it has brought prosperity, happiness and contentment to the people of this country in vastly greater abundance than was ever enjoyed under the dominion and rule of any other party. It has proven itself equal to every emergency and has never condoned crime or shielded criminals, but has convicted them and sent them to prison, showing that it can safely be entrusted with power. The men now on the Republican ticket, against whom the assaults of the men who have usurped the leadership of the Democratic party are especially directed, are not in office and are not chargeable for any act of their predecessors.—Bradford Inquirer.

New Sort of Democratic Dodge.

One of the bogus institutions of which we have been hearing a good deal is the so-called "Lincoln party." For some time past the Democratic newspapers have been telling of the rapid spread of the new party and judging from some of the publications one would think that it was a veritable stampede. An exposition of the Lackawanna "Lincoln party," which appeared in The Tribune yesterday revealed the fact that it was composed entirely of Democrats with one or two exceptions. This is probably the condition of the "Lincoln party" everywhere. It is simply a new sort of Democratic dodge.—Scranton Tribune.

Merely Pipe Dreams.

The Sharon correspondent of the Pittsburgh Leader has either been having dreams or talking to someone who knows mighty little of the political situation in Mercer county. He says some of the most prominent party leaders—we presume he means Republican—assert that J. Lee Plummer, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, will not carry the county. Who these leaders are we do not know and cannot guess.—Mercer Dispatch.

FALL FANCIES.

An inquisitive girl to her beau
Once said: "I am stupid, you know;
But tell me, Tom, please,
What becomes of the breeze,
On the days, I mean, when it don't blow?"
—Kansas City Times.

Sarah Brum—Yes, it's a beautiful solitaire, and must have cost George a small fortune. I wish you joy, with all my heart.

Sarah Bellum—Thank you, dear. You're talking that way because you knew I expected you to make some spiteful remark about it.—Chicago Tribune.

"Dear," said the politician's wife, "there's a handsome big policeman whose beat embraces Mrs. Swellman's house. Can't you get him transferred to this neighborhood?"

"What for?" demanded her husband.

"Mrs. Swellman has an excellent cook, and I want her."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"What do you think of co-education in our colleges?"

"I think from the flirtation one hears of, it is coo-education."—Baltimore American.

Little dabs of blackness,
Little smears that stain,
Keeps the boys a-dodging
Through the whole campaign.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"He says that he is married."

"Did he put the statement in the form of a boast or an admission?"—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

SOME WARM TIMES ON GOTHAM RIALTO

Harrison Gray Fiske Stirs Up Both Aspiring Actor and Playwright.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Harrison Gray Fiske certainly stirred up the animals of the Rialto this week with his interview on the theatrical situation of today. All Mr. Fiske could see wrong with it is the want of plays and the want of players. That's not much of a want, to be sure, but, in Mr. Fiske's opinion, actors and plays are all that are needed to put the American stage to the fore. His chief complaint was that the younger generation of actors have not learned their business; that they mainly walk through parts and mumble their lines without getting the real meat out of the situation.

Mr. Fiske's opinions, if they serve no other purpose, at least managed to stir up both actors and playwrights. "Letters to the editor" have been pouring into all the newspaper offices, in which the writers at least tried to lay the whole blame upon the managers, of whom Mr. Fiske is one. The actor says he cannot get a hearing, and the playwright says he can't get a reading, and these are the essentials to success—after a man has the ability to "deliver the goods" in his chosen line of stage work. The actor declared that a man is hired on his looks, and if he does not look good to the manager there is no hope for him to ever secure a metropolitan engagement. This is largely true, but the manager must be given some choice in the matter of fixing up his companies.

Easy to Get a Reading of a Play.

There has never before been such a dearth of good, playable plays as at the present moment. Therefore, the managers are reading at least a part of every manuscript that comes to them. They are not a bit proud, and have even been known to wade through the first act of a play that has not been typewritten. To be sure, they have their ideas of what a play should be like, or the sort of a play they want, and they may occasionally overlook one that would make them a fortune. But they have all been in the business a long time, and they have learned that a new play occasionally must come from an unknown source, and they are anxious to discover the source. It means wealth to them, and that is what they are looking for.

One Unknown's Reception.

As an illustration of how glad the manager is to have a play carried into his office is shown by the experience of a friend of mine. He had produced something that looked good, and in fear and trembling he approached the office of a manager. He was received without ceremony, and the manager promptly tucked the manuscript in his desk, asking permission to take it home with him. "I believe the play will fit Miss Blank," said the author. "I certainly hope it will," replied the manager, "for all of our sakes." That was only a few days ago, and the manager still has the manuscript, so far as I know, so it is yet too early to announce that a new American author has been discovered. But it is thrown in here simply to illustrate the case with which the man looking for a play can be reached by the man who has one to sell.

Sometimes a Long Pull.

Paul Armstrong, author of "The Heir to the Hoorah," is responsible for the maxim, "Anybody can write a play, but it takes a genius to sell one." And in a way he is right. Not every good play is acceptable to every manager. The managers are hemmed in by conditions, and in this day they are usually busy trying to find a piece that will fit the people they have on their payroll. Plays are mostly made tailor fashion nowadays; that is, they are built around the capabilities of certain actors. Not all new playwrights work after that manner. They start out with high ideals and later come down to the tailor way of doing things. But a man who is persistent can break through at last. It took Armstrong two years to get rid of "The Heir to the Hoorah," but he has sold three plays since. It also took three years for the author of "The Prince Chap" to get a hearing, and now Mr. Peebles has the hit of the season on the boards.

Same Thing in Story Telling.

One need only hark to the tales one heard years ago of the trouble some now famous men had in disposing of their first manuscripts to be convinced that things are not much changed. There are scores of such stories told, all of them with at least a grain of truth. If there is any change in this, it is for the better. There are so many different sorts of magazines printed in New York today that almost any kind of a tale will sell. All that is necessary is for one to know the right place to send his stuff, and that can be learned by reading them all. One man—a former Pittsburgher, by the way—told me a few days ago that he had sold $2,000 worth of short stories within six weeks. And he is unknown as a story teller, too, though he does tell them well when he goes at it. Of course, not everybody who writes stories can do so well, but some of them do.

More About G. Bernard Shaw.

Anthony Comstock has taken a hand in the George Bernard Shaw crusade, and we are at least promised some amusement thereby. He has informed Arnold Daly that he will see that the production of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" is stopped, and Mr. Daly has defied him to do his worst. To be sure, this play is "the limit" and very few of us would grieve much if it were shelved early in the game. But Mr. Comstock has only helped to advertise it, and that will help Mr. Daly's purse as long as he is allowed to go ahead with it. Nor are the police likely to take summary action. It is more likely to be stopped by the disgust of the theater-goers, and the result may bring a revulsion of feeling that will hurt Shaw's other plays.

Not Food for Children.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" is hardly the proper diet for young people, whatever else might be said of it. In that it is like "Man and Superman," now running in another theater, only more so. People who have been shocked by the latter had best remain away from the former, as it is many times more "broad" in its treatment of the forbidden subject. Just what is done in "Mrs. Warren's Profession" as a play or what her "profession" really is can hardly be told in this column. But there are several libraries in Pittsburgh which can be consulted by the curious who are willing to stand the shock.

Prosperity in Turtle Creek Valley.

With 11,000 men employed at the Westinghouse works in East Pittsburgh, 3,900 at Wilmerding, 2,500 at Trafford City and the Westinghouse Machine company contemplating extensions which will bring the total of men employed up to 20,000, the outlook for the Turtle Creek valley is especially bright. In addition to the activity in all the Westinghouse industries located in the valley, the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Wall are being worked to their full capacity, with every indication of a continuance of the rush.—Wilmerding News.

Appeal and Rebuke.

The President told the negroes at Tuskegee on Tuesday that they owed it to themselves and their race to suppress the negro criminal of the hideous type, who figured in so many lynchings. At Little Rock, Ark., he told the whites that lynchings, no matter what the provocation, are wrong, and that no good to either race or to the state can come from them.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

MISREPRESENTATION IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Being a Few Observations on Matters More or Less in the Public Eye.

By UNCLE BIJE.

The new stenographer looked up from her desk as Uncle Bije came through the door, and, well-trained by the business college from which she had graduated but a short time before at the head of her class, she assumed her most inquiring look and smiled at him. He nodded jauntily, pushed aside the swinging door, and started toward the colonel's office. She stepped in the way.

"Whom did you wish to see?" she asked in dulcet tones.

"The colonel," answered Uncle Bije in amazement.

"Your card, please," said the girl, holding out her hand.

"Card!" The philosopher stared. "Whut fer?"

"To tell the colonel who is here. He is very busy. I do not know if he can see you."

"Ye dono? Wa'al, honey, jes' go 'n set down 'side o' that machine o' yours, an' re-sume th' study o' th' works o' Mrs. George Sheldon, 'n I'll fin' out ef th' colonel's in."

"I really can't do that."

"Can't eh? Wa'al, jes' go in 'n tell 'im 't John D. Rockyfellow is out here 'n hez t' see 'im all-fired bad 'bout th' price o' golf balls 'n th' prospec's f'r a Sunday school down t' Woods Run, 'n I guess he'll know all right." The girl looked a trifle doubtful and then started for the private office, Uncle Bije close behind. He heard her deliver the message, and, as the colonel gave an astonished exclamation, he marched in, bowed politely to the girl and then grinned.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" said the colonel, smiling. "It's all right, Miss Smathers." Miss Smathers, with disgust on her pink-and-white face, left the room.

"Purty gal, all right," said Uncle Bije.

"And a good one," answered the colonel. "But what under the sun did you misrepresent yourself to her in that manner for?"

"Didn't. Jes' tol' her somep'n. Why, colonel, thet's not misreppersentation—it's business. Take th' tax levy, f'r instance. Twelve'n a half per cent. Humph! Where's th' other half cent. Ef thet's business, 'taint misreppersentation, less'n it's pol'tics. Mebbe it's politics. Mebbe 'tis. When you'n me comes t' pay our taxes, little though they be, they'll be jes' a half cent more'n we'd thought they'd ort to figger out. Misreppersentation? Wa'al, you fellers hez riled Bigelow 'n th' rest o' them up so's mebbe they don't dast tell th' hull things f'r fear ye won't vote f'r the administration. Take Homer Castle, f'r 'nother inst'nce. Mebbe he don't misreppersent. Mebbe he don't, but lemme tell ye, ef he don't they's on'y one thing t' call it—lies! Take th' Enterprise bank, f'r 'nother inst'nce. More misreppersentation. I tell ye whut, colonel, it's blame hard t' git at th' truth of anythin' nowadays. Al'ays someone's got some ax t' grind.

"You take th' insurance scandels. Is they anything showed up yet 't 'd lead you t' b'lieve 't ef you die them comp'nies wouldn't pay up the' vally o' y'r policy? Not a durn thing. We don't seem t' git along in th' worl' 'thout some kind o' lyin', lyin' 'thout no sense in it, lyin' 'cause we seem t' jes' do it, lyin' f'm pure surplus words. 'Taint so bad on th' circus posters, 'cause its got t' be a habit 'th us not to b'lieve a durn word th' posters sez, an' we haint disappointed when we don't see it. But in Fi-nance, an' even in religion, we seem t' be misreppersentin' ev'rythin' f'm th' word go.

"How do we misreppersent in religion, Uncle Bije? Seems to me you make a pretty broad statement there."

"'Course I do. I mean to. How do we misreppersent in religion? Wa'al, colonel, ev'ry preacher he wants you t' take th' shortest road t' heaven by his line. He tells ye a hull lot 'bout th' true faith, 'n baptizin' 'n all th' rest o' it. How does he know? He can't prove thet his road goes any nearer heven, 'r gits there any quicker 'n th' other fellers, but he don't say thet. He sez fine us ef ye want to be saved. He don't give any one th' benefit o' th' doubt. He misreppersents. Take th' fi-nanceer. He sez 't they's cert'n kind o' fi-nancial systems 't'll save th' country, 'n them's th' only ones. Take th' insurance man. He sez his comp'ny 'll be likely t' do so-and-so ef ye take th' policy. He don't say they will, but he leads you 'n me t' b'lieve they will, 'n we git th' idee so strong int' our heads 't we think thet's whut he said, an' he means we should git thet idee int' our heads. He misreppersents.

"Colonel, it don't stop there. It's in our eddicational institootions. Whut's th' qualifications o' th' largest colleges 'n universities? Is it better eddication? Naw! Ef 'is anythin' 'is better fetball. Th' great eddicational institutions don't give no better eddications 'n a lot o' th' small ones. Yet th' unsuspectin' parents o' th' land think their sons 'n daughters is a-gitt'n th' cream o' th' eddication, when they go to th' great collidges.

"It's in our homes. It's in our offices. It's in th' air we breathe. Th' greatest reform we need today's a reform on th' lines o' tellin' th' truth—p'rhaps not all th' truth, but enough o' th' truth so's 't whut we do tell won't be a lie. Th' newspapers, p'rtic'larly th' pantry shelf sheets, misreppersents ev'rythin' f'm their own circylation to th' las' sigh o' th' Pres'dent. Naw, I don't say they all do it in th' same way. Lots o' newspapers lets th' people see when they're not tellin' th' gospel, but a lot o' 'em makes their livin' thet a-way.

"Therefore, I'm jes' a follorin' th' fashion when I send word in t' you thet John D. Rockfellow's out here. All th' same it's a bad thing f'r us Allegheny county people t' feel thet we've ben a payin' f'r a manual thet don't tell th' truth, an' thet when this comes out we're still expected t' vote f'r them t' get up th' manual. Take my advice, colonel, an' don't vote f'r th' manual less'n thet other half cent's showed up. Misreppersent one thing—misreppersent all, thet's law 'n gospel. Hey?" J. H. G.

The Versatile Minded Andrews.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska university is in favor of turning over condemned murderers to the surgeons and doctors for surgical and medical experiments, the subjects to receive their liberty if they survive. The murderers might prefer death by way of the operating table and anaesthetics, but would the surgeons and doctors be willing to play the role of executioners?—New York Tribune.

Give It Support It Deserves.

The Republican ticket is a good one. The several candidates were nominated by the voters of the party. There is no question but that one and all were honestly nominated and are therefore entitled to the honest and cordial support of the entire party. Mark a cross in the party square. This will prevent mistakes and give the whole ticket the support it deserves.—Raftsman's Journal.

JUST A WINTER'S SLEEPING.

The flowers of summer are dead,
And the world waits her garments to shed,
For her handmaid, October, has come to disrobe her—
November will spread her white bed!

She will sleep, and her sleep will be deep,
And the dull hours will silently creep,
And glad dreams without number will sweeten her slumber,
For she'll dream of the spring in her sleep!

But so weary she is, and outworn
With the burden of toil she has borne,
That not once will she stir till the birds call to her,
And the strength of the winter is shorn.

Then she'll throw off the robe that has kept
Her so warm from the winds that have swept
'Round the couch where she lies—and the light in her eyes
Will be brighter because she has slept!
—Cleveland Leader.

USES MISNOMER FOR HALLOWEEN

How the French Term for Shrove Tuesday Is Woefully Misapplied.

DAYLIGHT PARADE ARRANGED

"Mardi gras—Shrove Tuesday; the last day of the carnival; celebrated in some places as a holiday and with much merrymaking and revelry."

This is the definition the Century dictionary gives for the word which in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns is being almost universally used to describe the whimsical pranks of Halloween. A pious Frenchman would call it a sacrilege, and the use of the Gallic term for Shrove Tuesday for the celebration on the eve of All Saints' day looks like an unpardonable barbarism. Nevertheless, the masquerading which attends local Halloween celebrations is now spoken of as a "Mardi gras" festival, irrespective of the words of admonishment in the dictionary.

While preparations are being made in every community in the city and in all of the local suburbs for a gay time on next Tuesday night in the celebration of Halloween, almost without exception the persons who have charge of the arrangements take the liberty in their posters of calling their grotesque jubilees "Mardi gras parades."

The Mardi gras festival, as it is observed in New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis and other southern cities, is planned on an elaborate scale. There is a certain amount of method in the madness of the masquerade, and the beauty of the costumes is always one of the notable features of the parade of the maskers. At best a Halloween is but a burlesque of the Mardi gras procession, and besides, the traditions of Halloween are interesting enough and ancient enough to make room for no end of innocent amusement without encroaching on the customs of the February holiday.

Where the Joke Comes In.

The joke of the matter is that the promoters of the Halloween celebration have named their organizations "Mardi gras societies." Their enthusiasm and public spirit has not been doubted, but the of the French term for Shrove Tuesday as applied to the eve of All Saints' days is an ludricrous as a face in a pumpkin.

And by the way, the poor old pumpkin has lost his prestige. The candy stores are now offering a base imitation of the yellow fruit of the vine in a pasteboard sphere grimly painted to represent the candle-lighted face of Halloween. For a fortnight these novelties have been exposed in shop windows. They are all sizes and are adopted to various uses, but at the same time they deprive youngsters of this generation from the pleasure of the artists' inspiration of carving out faces to suit their fancy.

There is much greater choice in Halloween masks this year. Every kind of animal, every sort of reptile and all the races are depicted in striking caricatures. A skeleton, a lion, an Indian and an alligator can now parade up the street side by side.

Like the wearing of a full dress suit, the celebration of Halloween is not supposed to begin until 6 o'clock in the evening. However, so many persons have asked for a place in the line of the East End "Mardi gras" parade that the big procession out there will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Capt. J. A. Bachelor, chief marshal of the parade, has issued the following orders:

Parade in East End.

The first division, composed of delegations from the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, will form on Fifth and Shady avenues, right resting on Penn avenue.

The second division, composed of delegations from the Twenty-first and Thirty-seventh wards and borough of Wilkinsburg, will form on Fifth avenue, right resting on Penn avenue.

All floats from the city and other wards not designated will be assigned places in line by reporting to the division commander. No political organizations or banners will be permitted in line.

The route will be as follows: Penn avenue to Dallas avenue, to Thomas boulevard, to Lang avenue, to Hamilton avenue, to Homewood avenue, to Finance street, to Brushton avenue, to Kelly street, to Fifth avenue extension, to Frankstown avenue, to Penn avenue, to Negley avenue, to Friendship avenue and pass in review at corner of Friendship avenue and Baum street, continuing to Center avenue and dismiss.

The following aids to the chief marshal will report at Midland hotel to J. B. Bradley, chief of staff, at 1 o'clock: W. C. McNary, R. M. Ewing, Charles Walmer, J. E. Beatty, Walter Elder, Edwin Treser, Louis Hobe, Charles Hobe, J. W. Sherer, J. G. C. Dooley, Fred Krummer, John Taylor, Frank Stewart, Charles Chestner, R. Ebbert, Philip Moeller, Walter Murphy, Joseph Wissbread, John McAleese, Harry Soost, W. H. Friday, A. A. Batchelor, W. B. Taylor, Howard Morris, S. M. Baughman, William Lewis, William Crowe and J. Hecksworth.

Capt. Murray G. Livingston, chief ordinance officer, has been appointed adjutant general and John B. Bradley chief of staff. Henry J. Kreiling will be marshal of the second division and J. Albert Odell will command the third. Many magnificent floats have been promised. Among the organizations asked to participate are the Boys' brigade, Battery B, the Washington infantry, Duquesne Greys, the Pittsburgh Academy cadets and the Sons of Veterans.

Doings in Lower Allegheny.

In lower Allegheny there will be five divisions in the parade on Halloween night. Walter W. Shook will be chief marshal, and the division marshals will be Dr. Paul B. Boyle, automobiles; J. L. Shook, marchers; George D. Fearnley, ponies; William G. Frederick, horses, and Thomas McBride, wagons. Prizes will be awarded to those who are adjudged appearing in the best costumes. The parade will start from the Sixth ward school building at Juniata and Chartiers streets.

The West End will not be behind its neighbors across the river and a big parade of floats and maskers is being arranged. All the principal thoroughfares in that part of the city will be traversed, and the business men are taking a lively part in promoting the enterprise.

In the downtown section of Pittsburgh the same noisy mob is expected to turn out. The same police regulations as were observed heretofore will prevail, and the merrymakers will be allowed the license of parading in costumes. The police, however, have instructions to arrest men who masquerade as women and to take up women who venture out in male attire.

WILL DEVOTE LIFE TO STUDY OF YELLOW FEVER

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 28.—Dr. J. H. White, whom Gov. Blanchard has honored with an appointment as colonel on his staff, attended a banquet given by the staff last night. In a brief response to a toast he declared it was his intention to devote the remainder of his life to the study of yellow fever and kindred diseases.

A HOME FOR THE WINTER.

The Buckingham Offers Exceptional Inducements to First-Class Patronage.

The Buckingham Hotel and Buckingham Apartments which have just undergone a thorough renovating and refurnishing at an outlay of over $25,000, are now ready for the inspection of individuals and families who may require anything from a single room to seven rooms and bath.

The Buckingham apartments are connected with the hotel and consist of housekeeping apartments ranging from $35.00 to $25.00 a month, which includes electric light, steam heat and the best of service.

The hotel gives all the attractions of home life, with single rooms and suites ranging from $25.00 upward. The dining room is a la carte.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

THE ELUSIVE MR. LOOSE—LOST

IN THE CONFINES OF

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

(Largest Co-operative Store in America.)

The only trail that remains of The Elusive One is a note of advice to the effect that he will be worth to the one capturing him

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00)

The Elusive Mr. Loose will promenade in the downtown streets of Pittsburgh, visiting stores, theaters and other public places, especially THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE, beginning Monday A. M. and continuing during day and night until caught. He will be in The Leader Store at least two hours every day. He will be worth $100 in merchandise at The Leader to the one capturing him, provided such person has in his or her possession a sales slip of the amount of 50c or more bearing date when capture is made or the date of the day prior to day of capture.

THE ELUSIVE MR. LOOSE.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

$10.00 BONUS—will be paid if the one making the capture possesses sales slips amounting to 50c per day or over for each day the search is in progress until day capture is made, and furthermore,

$15.00 BONUS—will be paid if the captor has in his or her possession the regular stockholder check, which ordinarily entitles the holder to 10 per cent discount on purchases of merchandise at the Leader Department Store. All are entitled to enter this chase and The Elusive Mr. Loose positively will make his identity known to the one who approaches him with these words:

"Are you the Elusive Mr. Loose of The Leader Department Store, the largest co-operative store in America?"

The one making the capture will be paid the reward at once or whenever he or she desires payment thereof.

Various pictures of The Elusive Mr. Loose will appear in Pittsburgh papers daily until he is captured.

Dress Goods Dept.

In the Dress Goods Department we offer some special prices on attractive and desirable goods that should interest every careful and saving person in Western Pennsylvania.

36-inch Plaids. Bright new plaids suitable for school dresses and trimmings; silk and wool mixed, 60c yard, special.......... **50c**

38-inch Prunellas. Very fine satin finish, in colors of light gray, green, tan, cardinal and white, $1.00 yard, special.......... **75c**

42-inch Prunellas. Fine French satin finish, colors cardinal, green and black only, $1.25 yard, special.......... **$1.00**

40-inch Batiste. In all the new and latest shades for waists and evening costumes. This fabric is warranted all wool and washable. 60c yard, special.......... **50c**

38-inch Dark Checked Dress Goods. Colors of dark red, green, blue, brown and black, brown and green, garnet and green—in fact all of the most wanted combinations of colors. 50c yard, special.......... **39c**

54-inch Navy Cloth. Very heavy navy blue cloth, the one color only at this price. 75c a yard, special.......... **39c**

36-inch Black Goods. Yard wide black novelty dress goods, heavy weight, suitable for separate skirt and tailor-suits, 39c yard, special.......... **19c**

Warm Underwear

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Women's 35c Ribbed Fleece-lined Vests and Pants, sizes from 4 to 8, white and ecru, go for.......... **25c**

Boys' and Girls' 15c to 39c Egyptian Ribbed Fleece-lined Shirts, Pants and Drawers, camel's hair color, sizes from 16 to 34, go for, each, 10c to.......... **29c**

Women's 79c Fast Black Egyptian Ribbed Vests, pants and tights, all sizes, go for.......... **37½c**

Women's 75c Egyptian Ribbed Fleece Lined Union Suits, in silver gray, all sizes, go for.......... **48c**

Women's $1.25 Non-shrinkable Wool Vests and Pants, sizes from 4 to 9, white and silver gray, go for.......... **98c**

Women's Apparel and Economy

They Are Hard to Combine, But We Have Succeeded in Doing It

Every human being is interested in economy, for it means the earning of leisure and independence in the future. Your money, earned by your work and your intelligence, should bring you in the greatest possible returns.

This it can do by purchasing to the utmost in quality and quantity.

Our Women's Coat and Suit section is equal to these requirements.

A $35.00 Cheviot Walking Suit at $24.68

An entirely new model, a short smart Eton Coat, with broad girdle of self material, elaborately trimmed with circular strapping, vestee of velvet, new sleeve effect, lined with a heavy grade of satin, eleven gored wide flaring skirt, box plaited panel effect, made of a fine grade of Lymansville Cheviot, in plum, green, blue and garnet.

A $25 Long Coat Suit at $16.48

Double-breasted effect, made of a superior grade of cheviot in black, blue, brown and green, half fitted back, turn-over cuffs, velvet collar and cuffs, lined to waist with a heavy grade of satin, thirteen gored, wide flaring skirt, stitched seams, panel front.

A $13.75 ¾ Length Cheviot Coat at $7.98

Made of a heavy grade of soft finished Panne Cheviot, in black only, loose fitted, 45 inches long, trimed with broad stitched self-strapping, patch pockets, new sleeve, yoke and sleeve lined; a very handsome, dressy model.

A $10.75 ¾ Length Coat at $5.98

Made of a splendid grade of mannish material, in oxford and brown mixtures, loose fitted, side plaited seams, patch pocket, yoke and sleeve lined.

A $7.75 Tailor-Made Walking Skirt at $4.98

Made of a very fine grade of manish material, grey combinations, seven gore, wide flaring, side plaited seams, panel front, inverted plait back; a very smart, correct hanging model.

A $5.00 Broadcloth Walking Skirt at $2.98

Made of a superior grade of Black Broadcloth, seven gored, wide flaring, panel front, top of flare trimmed with two circular folds of self-material, inverted plait back; a very natty, good hanging model.

Silk Dept.

36-in. Black Taffeta Silk, "Guaranteed-to-wear" woven on selvage—The $1.50 quality. For Monday only.......... **98c**

27-in. Colored Taffeta Silk, in all neat and desirable colors. The kind you always pay 90c to $1.00 a yd. for. Here Monday at.......... **85c**

22-in. Figured Satin Foulards, in navy, brown, green, tan, etc. While 25 pieces last for Monday's selling, yd.......... **39c**

All colors in 19-in. Plain Taffeta Silks. The 50c quality, yd.......... **29c**

19-in. Figured Taffeta Silk for Waists and Street Dresses, all silk and all choice colors. The regular 75c silks for, yd.......... **45c**

Warm Gloves and Mittens

For Women and Children

Women's 39c All-wool Ringwood and cashmere fleece lined Gloves—come in blacks and colors—go for, a pair.......... **25c**

Women's 35c fine Saxony Wool Mittens, black only—go for, a pair.......... **25c**

Children's 37c fancy Ringwood Gloves—also cashmeres, blacks and colors—go for, a pair.......... **25c**

Children's 15c high colors in Wool Mittens, go for a pair.......... **10c**

Men's $1.50 best make in Kid Gloves, brown and tan shades—all sizes—a pair.......... **$1.00**

Women's $1.00 Kid Gloves—come in blacks and all the new fall colorings—a pair.......... **59c**

Children's Department?

A glance at the list of items below will demonstrate that we are always in the lead cutting original prices one-half. Remember this is our first Fall season in the big store, and our entire stock is brand new.

25c for all wool Shawl Fascinators, large assortment of patterns—colors are white, black, pink, blue, cardinal and variegated colors—value 39c—on sale Monday.......... **25c**

25c for Infants' Bonnets, materials of silk and wool, nice trimmings of Swansdown, ribbons, beading and laces, also hand knit bonnets and toques—values up to 50c—go Monday at.......... **25c**

Children's Angora tam o'shanters, in all colors. We closed out all the manufacturer had at our own price, their values are up to $1.00. Special price Monday.......... **49c**

69c for children's velvet poke bonnets, nice silk ruffle trimmings of contrasting colors, with val. lace edgings, values are $1.00. Special Monday.......... **69c**

$2.48 for children's fine quality cloth coats, made with large cape collar, trimmed with various styles of braid, with turnover cuffs, good heavy linings and a very stylish coat, all sizes from 1 to 6. Monday.......... **$2.48**

Halloween Nuts SAVE 25 PER CENT Groceries

This year's growth of nuts. All kinds. Finest crop. At a saving of 25 per cent.

Pitted cherries, this year's fruit, only	22c lb.
Dry Huckleberries, this year's	20c lb.
Fancy mixed nuts, Monday only	12c lb.
Sweet cider, in gallon jugs	35c
Jordan shelled almonds, only	40c lb.

Winter Styles in Shoes

Great sale of sample shoes, in patent leather and vici kid. They are exceptional values and come in heavy and light weights. A few specials in fall footwear:

Men's dull gun metal and box calf, vici kid, leather lined, double sole, in button, lace and blucher, excellent values.......... **$3 and $3.50**

Leader mannish footwear for street wear and dress. We have the gun metal, velour calf, vici kid and patent colt, in button, lace and blucher, price.......... **$3 and $3.50**

Steel clad shoes for boys, they have no equal; we have them in box and gun metal calf, heavy double damp sole, lace and blucher **$2.60, $2.75 and $3**

A few specials in men's fall footwear. We have them in dull box, velour and gun metal calf, vici kid and patent colt, at.......... **$3 and $3.50**

China Department—Basement

Something new in the line of French dinner sets. We have just received several casks of new French china dinner sets, the latest patterns and shapes, and at prices that will pay you to come and inspect.

100-piece French china dinner sets, with neat rosebud and fine decorations and stippled gold; also gold handles, four different decorations, fully worth $55, our price **$45.**

100-piece French china dinner sets, neat designs and heavy gold handles, five different kinds to select from, fully worth $35, our price **$25.**

Other china sets for **$20.00.**

100-piece American porcelain dinner sets, neat pink, green and violet designs and gold lines, fully worth $12.00, our price **$9.50.**

100-piece American dinner sets in pink, green and gray patterns, fully worth $7.50 and $8.00, our price for Monday **$5.98.**

See our 50c table. Everything arranged to make it easy for the purchaser. Very neat articles for birthday or wedding present; also euchre prizes, consisting of the following:

Mayonnaise dishes, plates with picture decorations, cracker jars, marmalade jars, comb and brush trays, fish and game plaques, salad bowls, bread and cake plates, celery trays, Japanese sugar and cream sets and many other articles for 50c.

A new line of beautiful salad bowls in all shapes and latest patterns from 25c up to $6.50.

A new line of hand-painted sugar and cream sets, olive dishes, spoon trays, plates, etc., with rich red and pink rose patterns, all signed pieces, all at popular prices.

New line of cracker jars, rich green tinted with pink narcissus design and gold traced, fully worth $1.25, our price, 98c.

Seven-piece salad sets, rich royal blue and gold, 98c. Other china sets, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and up to $7.50.

Japanese hair receivers and pin trays; also a line of vases and figures, choice, 25c.

Bisque babies, some creeping and setting, different positions, 25c up to $1.50.

Housefurnishing Goods Department

A Gold Mine of Suggestions

Triple Nickel-plated Tea Kettles—solid copper, all in one piece; the best qualities ever offered—value $1.50.......... **79c**

Galvanized Garbage Cans, 2-bushel size, made of the best galvanized iron; warranted not to rust—value $1.50.......... **79c**

Coffee Mills—ten different styles to select from—well made—warranted to do good service—value 75c.......... **39c**

Table Knives and Forks—solid steel, good qualities—value $1.98 set—choice for.......... **98c**

17-Quart Blue Granite Dish Pans—first qualities, with heavy handles—value 89c.......... **49c**

Carpet Sweepers—in oak and mahogany finish—warranted for five years—value $3.00.......... **$1.75**

Roasting Pans—made of heavy sheetiron — in all sizes—value 39c, for.......... **19c**

Large size Wooden Bowls—made of hardwood—first qualities—value 25c.......... **10c**

Galvanized Wash Boilers—made of heavy galvanized iron; warranted not to rust—value $1.25 and $1.50—all sizes.......... **75c**

Handy Ironing Boards — large size—value 75c, each.......... **39c**

5,000 Toothpicks in a box—value 5c a box—2 boxes for.......... **5c**

Correct Dress for All Occasions.

$16.50 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes, $13.50

SUITS are made of fancy worsteds of a quality noted for wear; in a big variety of dressy patterns—also Scotch cheviot and tweeds—in swell bright colors—and black thibet cloth single and double-breasted sacks of splendid workmanship throughout.

CRAVENETTES come in the long loose swagger garments which fashion followers esteem the correct thing. Made from plain mixed and plaid worsteds—all nicely quarter lined with Venetian cloth fabrics, carefully proofed to stand rain.......... **$13.50** Worth $16.50

$15 Suits, Topcoats and Cravenettes, $9.50

The best silk or serge lined Toppers in Pittsburgh, all colors and sizes, Black vicunas. CRAVENETTES made of black thibets or plain or fancy worsted—all nicely quarter lined with Venetian cloth.

SUITS in variety of swell patterns—in fancy worsted, black thibets and fancy tweeds—in single or double-breasted styles—tailored and trimmed in the best possible manner—every garment in this lot worth fully $15.00. Monday's special.......... **$9.50** Worth $15.00

THREE EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN HEAVY WEIGHT TROUSERS

$2.00 Heavy Cashmere and Worsted Trousers—double and twist extra durable materials — in neat stripes — a 11 thoroughly well made, per pair Monday.......... **$1.50**

$4.50 Fancy Worsted Trousers—in many different patterns—an excellent assortment—tailored in the best manner; perfect fitting. Monday.......... **$3.00**

$6.50 Hand-Tailored Trousers, $4.50 Made from finest foreign worsteds—most select patterns—great variety styles seldom shown under $6.50—Monday.......... **$4.50**

SAVE ON BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

Boys' Suits—2½ to 16 years—in neat dark mixtures in plain or fancy colorings, in any wanted style—well tailored—excellent trimming—special Monday.......... **$2.50**

Extraordinary Big Values in Boys' Suits at $5.00

Boys' All-Wool 75c Knee Pants, all sizes—with patent waistband—special at **50c**

Boys' Plain Double-Breasted Worsted Suit—ages 7 to 16 years.
Boys' Navy Blue or Fancy Eton Suits, 6 to 12 years.
Boys' Navy Blue, Brown or Fancy Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years.
Boys' Eton Collar Russian Blouse Suits, plain or fancy, 2½ to 8 years.
Boys' Double-Breasted Norfolk Suits, smooth finish worsteds, ages 7 to 16 years.

$5 Worth $8.00

Boys' Blue Flannel Waists, all sizes, very special at **50c**

Youths' $10.00 Suits, $7.50. Sizes 14 to 20 years, in single or double-breasted styles, in plain or fancy, in a great variety of new fall patterns, priced for Monday.......... **$7.50**

Youths' Swell Fall and Winter Suits, $10, in the popular worsteds, tweeds and cassimeres, in any wanted color, style or pattern, tailored by expert tailors and fit equal to custom make, Monday.......... **$10**

Monday Specials

Hemmed Huck Barber Towels—with red border—special for Monday, each.......... **3½c**

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels—size 18x36, with colored border—usually sold at 8½c each—Monday.......... **6¼c**

Turkish Bath Towels—in bleached or unbleached—the heavy double thread kind—special for Monday, each.......... **10c**

Outing Flannels—in dark colors only—7½c value—for Monday, a yard.......... **5c**

Cotton Blankets—in grey or tan, with fancy colored borders, 10-4 size—regular value 75c a pair—for Monday.......... **49c**

Wool Blankets — in black and white or red and black plaids, 10-4 size and heavy quality — regular value $3.75 a pair—Monday.......... **$2.98**

Bed Comforts — covered with heavy twilled sateen on both sides and filled with pure white cotton—made to sell at $3.50 each—Monday.......... **$2.25**

White Crochet Bed Spreads—full size with Marseilles center patterns—regular value $1.25 each, Monday.......... **89c**

White Crochet Bed Spreads — fringed all around; good heavy quality and large size — the $1.50 kind—Monday.......... **$1.19**

Genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads—full size, with raised center patterns; good value at $2.25—each, Monday.......... **$1.50**

THE DIRECTOR, FACULTY AND FIRST STUDENTS OF THE CARNEGIE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

(Photograph Copyrighted, 1905, by R. W. Johnston.)

This is the first group picture that has been made at the Carnegie Technical school. It shows not only the members of the faculty, but the students who make up the "charter" class in what is destined to be one of the largest educational institutions in the world.

The faculty is standing upon the upper landing, at the entrance to the first floor of Building A in the "Tech" plan. In the center is Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag and grouped about him on both sides are the 20 members of the faculty who have already assumed their duties.

Below will be seen the boys who are receiving instruction from the faculty. A number are also standing on the steps. Some it will be noticed, are wearing the working garb which shows that they have just come from the shops in which instruction is being given by the doing of the work which is to be learned.

The students shown in this photograph are those who are taking the day courses in the School of Applied Science. The night class students will not start their work until November 20. The examination for entrance to the night courses will be held at the schools on Monday, November 13.

The work of the day classes is now well organized. The students first reported for duty two weeks ago, and about a week was required in making the arrangements preliminary to fixing the schedules of classes and the other details of operation. Last Monday instruction was started on the regular courses and much progress has been made, the routine being already well established.

With the day classes in the School of Applied Science well started and the preparations for the night work in the same school well under way, Director Hamerschlag is now free to give more attention to the other schools in the "Tech" group. In New York, yesterday, he expected to see several persons who may become members of the faculty in the Woman's school and the School of Applied Art. It is expected that these departments can be opened before the winter is over.

MAD AMERICANS INFEST PARIS

Life in Latin Quarter Develops Lunacy in Staidest of Yankee Brains.

STRANGE TALE OF BOSTON BEN

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Oct. 21.—What becomes of Americans in Paris? Numbers disappear annually so as to cause the utmost concern to their friends at home and even to Frenchmen who have the fair name of their country at heart. Few of the cases are brought up before the police, for they do not result from battle or murder or sudden death. The disappearances are not physical but mental, altering people so that their best friends think themselves deceived by a resemblance on meeting them by accident in the Paris streets after a separation of a few months.

There are, of course, many Americans who are not afflicted with eccentricity simply because they have come to Paris. The tourists who "do" Paris in three days and return home knowing enough about France to stagger the natives in an argument, are far from being lunatics in any sense of the word. Also, the Americans who marry into French families of good standing, or who have friends in this circle helping them to know the same class of people that they would frequent at home, remain purely and charmingly American. The Duchesse de La Rochefoucauld, who was Mattie Mitchel of Washington; the Comtesse Boni de Castellane, who was Annie Gould; the Comtesse de Chambrun, Senator Longworth's sister; the Comtesse de Gontaut-Biron, Ambassador Leishman's daughter Martha, and many others who could be named, have lost nothing of their American simplicity while acquiring the French grace of word and manner, and are glad to entertain the Americans who are or were their real friends, though they may sometimes be criticised for not welcoming all the stray compatriots who may claim fictitious acquaintanceship. But as the tourist element represents the vast majority of Americans coming each year to Paris, so the element with French ties of marriage or friendship forms the infinite minority. Between the two stand the legions, some poor and some wealthy, some good and some bad, some artisticly talented and some socially ambitious, seeking study or amusement, as the case may be, and for the greater part not only growing un-American with startling rapidity, but developing traits which leave serious doubts as to their sanity.

A Hundred Thousand Americans.

These Americans are divided into two general sets, the social element, called the American colony, living in the Etoile quarter, and most frequently along the Champs Elysees, the Parc Monceau, the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne or the Avenue de l'Alma; and then the artistic element, living in the so-called Latin quarter, on the left side of the Seine. The two sets mix little; and surrounding each are little cliques which do not mix at all.

No one has ever succeeded in estimating even approximately the number of Americans living in Paris; according to the directories there are not much more than 5,000. But old American residents place the figure much higher, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan, rector of the American Episcopal church of the Avenue de l'Alma, has expressed the opinion that there must be not far from 100,000 Americans in Paris. "After passing a considerable part of my life here," he was once heard to say, "I am still amazed every few days to hear of American families who have lived for years in Paris without their presence being suspected by me or by anybody I know. It is in fulfilling the duties of my calling, for funerals, baptisms or marriages, that I learn for the first time of these families, and as such events are not of frequent occurrence in families, and as there are other religious sects with their American clergymen in Paris, I can only guess vaguely the number of Americans who must be here, but I know that the number must be simply enormous, and far above any statistical figures ever published. I admit that I am only guessing, but it is my impression that there must be not less than 100,000 Americans in Paris."

Though the forms taken are somewhat different, it is in these two sets, the social colony and the artists' quarter, that the extraordinary eccentricities break out. The French can scarcely be held to blame for this, first because Americans out of one of the two colonies remain perfectly sane, and secondly because few French people, and none of any consequence, mix in these colonies, whose members generally learn not a word of French leave Paris after a residence of many years without knowing any language other than good American.

Places No Sane Frenchman Would Visit.

But the traditions of the colony are none the less handed down from generation to generation of passing Americans, who soon think it perfectly natural to do things which would make their righteous hair stand on end if ever mentioned in America. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that one cannot enter the disgraceful Bullier ball, or the unmentionable Tour d'Argent restaurant, or the notorious Maxime's, without meeting several parties of nice American girls, who know perfectly well where they are, but merely consider that they are seeing the sights of Paris. Greyhaired old ladies are often with them, or at all events their fathers and brothers, the entire family thinking that quite the proper Parisian thing is being done by going there, whereas any self-respecting Frenchman would think himself everlastingly disgraced if his wife or his sister had ventured to such places.

It is the same way with a number of less prominent music halls. And as for behavior in the streets, many girls from the American colony think it a good joke to dress showily and walk slowly along the boulevard turning to stare at all the men who pass them, just to see, for the fun of it, if they will have any adventures, and what will be said to them.

It was in Paris that Isadora Duncan, the barefoot dancer, thought of the freaky art with which she has made a name for herself. She started by dancing barefooted in friends' studios, simply to get herself talked about, and making a profession of it came to her as an afterthought. Not long ago her brother startled Paris by appearing in the streets clad in the Grecian costume, sandals, bare legs, tunic and myrtle wreath. He explained calmly to his acquaintances that he was going to reform modern dress, and bring men back to the old rational principles.

Notorious Americans.

One thing must be said in favor of the Paris American colony, and that is, that as long as the people have any money to spend, no eccentricity can entail social ostracism, and that there is no snobbishness about admitting new members into society so long as the applicants have plenty of money. At the time Carrie Gardner, then known as Mrs. Frank Gardner, wife of the American millionaire, although the French courts have since decreed that there never was a mariage and that she had no right to the name, was first trying to make a stir in Paris, some coldness was shown to her. One of her friends having circulated a story to the effect that she had a pearl necklace worth 20,000 francs, all doors were immediately opened before her, and she had no further social difficulties until she was publicly disowned by her supposed husband.

Another extraordinary case was that of a Mrs. G——, who gave herself out as an author and had an imposing nom de plume engraved on her visiting cards under her name. It was notorious that she had never written a line in her life, and that she made a living by lending her flat to her friends while she went traveling, and then holding the said friends responsible for the rent of a furnished apartment for the entire term during which she had rented the unfurnished rooms. She would then take for herself another apartment elsewhere, and begin over again. Once an American official on a mission to France accepted one of these gracious invitations, and had to pay three years' furnished rent in advance before returning home, rather than face a threatened lawsuit, which might have injured him diplomatically on account of the scandal. Such well-authenticated stories on the chapter of Mrs. G—— were the talk of Paris for years. But because she went everywhere and received everybody and had plenty of money to spend, she continued until her recent departure from Paris to be honored as an inspired authoress and a social autocrat.

The Experience of Ben.

Bewildering metamorphoses are observed in young people coming over to study any branch of art or science, whether painting, sculpture, music, literature or medicine. What happened not long ago to a young American friend of mine called Ben, is the story of hundreds of youths who fancy they are learning to know a foreign country and widening their professional abilities by coming to settle in the American students' quarter in Paris, which they innocently call the Latin quarter, although it is quite out of the precincts of the latter and is denizened solely by foreigners having nothing to do with French student life.

Ben had exceptionally gifted parts, and was to study music at the conservatoire. So his father, his mother, his sister, his brother and three friends came over to see him settled. They had heard of the wickedness of Paris, and they had determined that Ben should not be exposed to any perils from which pater-familias, and mater-familias, and any other kind of familias could protect him. They had selected for his abode a boarding-house, the address of which had been given to them by a friend who had resided there. It was in the Boulevard Montparnasse, the aforementioned American artists' quarter, as distinguished from the Latin quarter, which is bounded by the Boulevard St. Michel.

The first time I called on Ben's family I found them at a table with an alleged Austrian baron, a spurious Polish count, a nondescript Italian artist, and a bright clean-looking Englishman. My friends were so awed that they dared not speak, but presently the Austrian and the Pole left the table without excusing themselves, and after picking their teeth behind their napkins, so Ben's mother found courage to mention that they were all so impressed by being under the same roof with real noblemen, that they lived in constant terror of making some remark which might betray their inferiority.

I ventured to ask wherein their inferiority lay, for the father was one of Boston's most successful business men, and the mother had published some admirably written magazine stories, and, as has been stated, the elder son was a fine musician. But in answer to my question, Ben asked me if I had not met any titled persons in Paris, so that I could not appreciate my own boorishness? He said that it had simply opened his eyes to meet some "real nobles," and that if I ever moved in such circles I should learn a thing or two.

He Had Learned "Life."

It was some months before I saw Ben again. His family had returned to America, and he was walking down the Boulevard du Montparnasse, hatless and shod with sandals, accompanying an English girl-artist in a decollette dress with a string of shells round her neck. As they walked they bombarded with cream cakes from a paper bag another couple in scarcely less eccentric attire, who from their parlance were Americans, and who walked ahead. Alarmed for Ben's sanity I went up and asked after his health. His reply was to shy a cream cake at my left eye and tell me Paris was the greatest place out, and I was a duffer not to know how to enjoy myself. He had not yet acquired a single word of French; he had not met a Frenchman except the hotel keeper and the waiter and the lady who sold tobacco round the corner; but he said he had learned all about French life, and hated the French, and was thankful he had been saved from their influence by having Americans and English people and Austrian barons and Polish counts to protect him.

Several months later Ben drew on his father for $200 above his allowance, and was compelled to confess to still other debts; and when summoned by telegram he answered that he must decline to go, because he could not sacrifice his art. Father, mother, sister, brother and friends finally came over to take possession of Ben and bring him home, where he is now shaking his head over the wickedness of Paris and thanking Heaven that he had been able to keep straight there and peg away at his music without being corrupted by those infamous French. Although he had never seen the inside of the conservatoire except when he went there with his fond parents to be presented to an illustrious professor, Ben is now making a fortune from pupils and concerts in America, on the strength of this professor's name.

Hundreds of stories like the above are responsible for the belief that most Americans in Paris are temporarily mad. Some explain the phenomenon by saying that the exhilarating atmosphere of Paris is the culprit. Yet meteorologists and scientists affirm that Paris air is rather depressing than otherwise. Or again, it is claimed that the contrast of plunging into French frivolous life after practical American life brings about a reaction with consequent exaggerated behavior. And yet, as has been pointed out, the Americans who appear the maddest are those who never have the opportunity for mixing with French life. A third version, and perhaps the most plausible, casts the burden on a few eccentrically inclined individuals whose idiosyncrasies have been perpetuated by friends, and small hotels and boarding-houses, until they have pervaded the atmosphere of American Paris so that anyone visiting the colony feels the same results as if he were suddenly plunged into Bedlam.

HOLFORD MORRIS CARTER.

RAILROADS ARE EASY VICTIMS

King of All Pass Hunters Gets Thousands of Miles of Free Transportation.

"COLONIZING" SCHEME PAYS

Railroad passenger agents in the Pittsburgh district have just received warning to look out for Alonzo Stuart, or rather for the man who bears that name as one of his numerous aliases. Mr. Stuart is regarded among railroad detectives as one of the shrewdest men that ever held up a big trunk line manager for an annual pass. According to the stories of the sleuths he has worked one of the most extensive flim-flam games ever tried in this country. He has thoroughly qualified himself for the position of the leader of a Central American revolution.

Mr. Stuart is no penurious pass hunter. He doesn't go into the office of the general passenger agent and meekly beg a trip pass. He does business on a more extensive plan. He does business on an elephantine scale. Railroad men really admire his audacity. Detectives were baffled because he has committed no crime in violation of the statutes. As they express it, they cannot "get the goods on Alonzo Stuart."

In the secret archives of the general offices of every prominent railroad in the country are hundreds of typewritten pages containing the history of the movements and transactions of Mr. Stuart. It makes good reading and is entertaining stuff for reference, but does the lines no particular benefit, except to warn them against further operations on the part of the versatile gentleman. It's no crime for a man to get a railroad pass, and he is allowed to obtain it upon any ruse he may attempt.

A reporter for The Gazette last week was granted access to the files of the detective bureau of one of the big local railroads. Among the thousands of cases recorded there were deep, long files relating to Alonzo Stuart. Briefly summarized, the story of his career is as follows:

Hot Air Man from Thin Air.

One morning early last spring Mr. Stuart emerged from thin air and took up quarters in the Waldorf Astoria in New York. He was tanned cider color and seemed to have just returned from a long ocean voyage in southern waters. He wore a silky Prince Albert, a glossy hat and carried an eloquent cane. For two or three days he seemed to do little except strut about the lobby, and, as one of the detectives terms it, "look wise." Alonzo Stuart was making his plans.

After a short time he took an elaborate suite of rooms and lived flourishingly, while entertaining a host of friends. He was the most popular man in the hotel. He had a voluminous correspondence and the hotel stenographer devoted half her time to handling his letters. When he took a turn in Broadway he was the swellest thing on the street. When he went calling he rolled away in a hansom. At night his array of evening clothes was something worth seeing. His carvats were the envy of all the haberdashers.

Then one day he left.

A few weeks later the railroads began receiving a grandiloquent prospectus of the Stuart colonizing scheme. It was something new and looked good. It had every earmark of being a legitimate venture. Mr. Stuart outlined how he had purchased thousands of acres of land in the fertile valleys of Oregon. Here he was going to establish 1,000 immigrant families from northern Europe.

He stated that his colonists were drawn from the upper middle classes and were good, industrious, God-fearing, thrifty people who were coming over here with a good store of this world's goods and who would build up a model community. The circulars came from a little town up on the Maine coast. In a personal letter he explained that he had temporarily shifted his headquarters from the Waldorf-Astoria because he wanted to have the benefit of the social atmosphere of the seashore during the summer months. And somewhere between the lines he never failed to say something about the beauty of his seaside cottage. It was both his residence and his office, he said.

Persons who received his epistles were led to believe that his clerical force numbered half a score at least. His colonizing scheme necessitated much traveling and he gave the impression that he was preparing the fertile country in Oregon so that the immigrants would find pleasant quarters when they would reach their future home. Naturally the contractor, the contractor's superintendent and all his hired men, the agricultural implement man, the nurseryman, the merchants, the fence builders and no end of others were obliged to make the journey to the coast. Mr. Stuart was busy also. He had to run down to New York frequently and from there would rush over to Washington, to Pittsburgh, to Chicago, to New Orleans, to St. Louis, to Philadelphia and back again. A man of affairs like him was never idle.

This point was the secret of Mr. Stuart's operations. And right here let it be known that he did not have an acre of ground in Oregon and had no intention of establishing a colony there. Moreover, he had no staff of clerks or carpenters, or fence builders, or contractors, and had no justifiable reason for traveling to the four quarters of the country. It was just at this point that Mr. Alonzo Stuart began his operations with the railroads. The gentleman had a typewriter in his cottage and before breakfast sent out letters to all his railroad "friends." The following are samples of some of his requests for transportation:

"Will you kindly furnish a trip pass from Boston to Chicago and return for Mr. Smith, my contractor, who is going there with his architect?"

"My bookkeeper is going to St. Louis on Wednesday. He will be accompanied by his wife. Inasmuch as many of my immigrants will travel over your line, I take the liberty of asking you to kindly reciprocate with this favor, etc."

"My superintendent needs rest. The arduous duties imposed upon him in his surveying tours and the exposure to which he has been subjected, have seriously impaired his health. A tour of the southwest is just what he needs. He will be accompanied by his wife and two children and his mother-in-law. I would suggest that he be routed through New Orleans, Los Angeles and Portland. Please furnish, etc."

One day the president of one of the eastern trunk lines nearly fell off his chair by receiving this:

"Mrs. Stuart will go to San Francisco next week to meet her sister who is returning from Manchuria, where she had charge of the Red Cross hospitals in the Japanese army. Please furnish transportation for Mrs. Stuart, daughter and maid."

Of course all these looked very modest at first. Mr. Alonzo Stuart's colonizing scheme promised thousands of dollars for the railroads and the eastern lines were more than willing to accommodate him with transportation and to obtain exchange passes from western roads. He had annuals on nearly every line out of New York, "worked" Pullman successfully and never was "turned down" when he made a request. He grew bolder and the passes flowed toward the cottage up on the Maine coast from all parts of the country where a great railroad had its headquarters.

In the meantime scalpers in every city where the cut-rate man is allowed to work began receiving passes from the cottage up on the coast of Maine. These they retailed at prices which materially reduced the rate on regular first-class tickets and at the same time reaped a fat commission, while Mr. Stuart grew rich from the proceeds. A pass for his "superintendent" and wife around the southern states was sufficient to bring more than $100, while the scalper was neatly looked after. The purchaser of the pass who patronized the ticket broker saved more than another $100 by the deal.

Then came a change. Conductors on the big through trains began to talk among themselves of the number of trip passes which were offered seemingly by "phony" travelers. The conductors at length told the ticket auditors, and when it came to checking up the tickets it was discovered that the same man must have been traveling on two different trains in different directions at the same time, if the passes were being used honestly.

Comparisons with other passenger departments showed things still more startling—the same man must have been riding on trains of six different roads at the same time and in all directions—if the passes were being used honestly. Detectives were placed on the case and Mr. Stuart's methods were soon unearthed. He still continued his requests and once he was placed under the ban of suspicion, it was easy to trace his dealings. When the sleuths visited his cottage they found his office force consisted of himself and his typewriter, but he had an immense amount of stationery with all kinds of lurid engraving setting forth the magnitude of his colonizing scheme.

Lawyers were consulted, but there was no charge that could be brought against Mr. Stuart. He wrote for more passes and the letters he received in return were calculated to very quickly put an end to his schemes. This was late in September. One day the cottage was closed and Mr. Stuart vanished as mysteriously as he had appeared seven months before.

Piles Cured

Suffering for Years, and Bed-Ridden From Piles, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, is Cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Mailed Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take my bed. I tried everything and anything the doctors prescribed, and took their treatments for a long time. But nothing ever did me any good. I had seen your ad in different newspapers, so I got a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was starting on my third box I saw I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as you please, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind."

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders a surgical operation foolhardy. Don't hack to pieces those tender muscles which must be intact if a satisfactory cure is to be obtained.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made, suppositories. They are soothing, painless instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 4808 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample you can get a regular size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medical use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

60-Days' Credit at Cash Prices.

In most stores you must pay your account in full within 30 days to obtain the cash price. We will give you 60 days.

Nearly 5 months to pay a bill of $5—No one would ask easier terms.

If you require a little longer time, we will make you terms of

25c a week on a bill of $5. 50c on $10. 75c on $20.

"ELLIOTT" COTTON FELT MATTRESSES . . . $8.50

A fine Layer Cotton Felt Mattress as cheap as you ever bought a common cotton mattress. Smooth and even all over. No lumps. No hollow places. Will not get flat and hard, because it is made of thick Layer Cotton Felt and made by hand.

This mattress is so good and such extraordinary value at $8.50 that we sell it under our own name and guarantee it. If you are not satisfied with it after 30 days' trial, your money will be refunded.

Lace Curtains Less Than Half Prices

A great big lot of agents' samples. Soiled and mussed some from handling, but many can be used as they are. One to four pairs of a pattern. The cheapest sold for $1.25 a pair, and some are worth $6. Pick out as many as you can use, for you will never get them so cheap again.

25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 a Pair

Bedroom Furniture

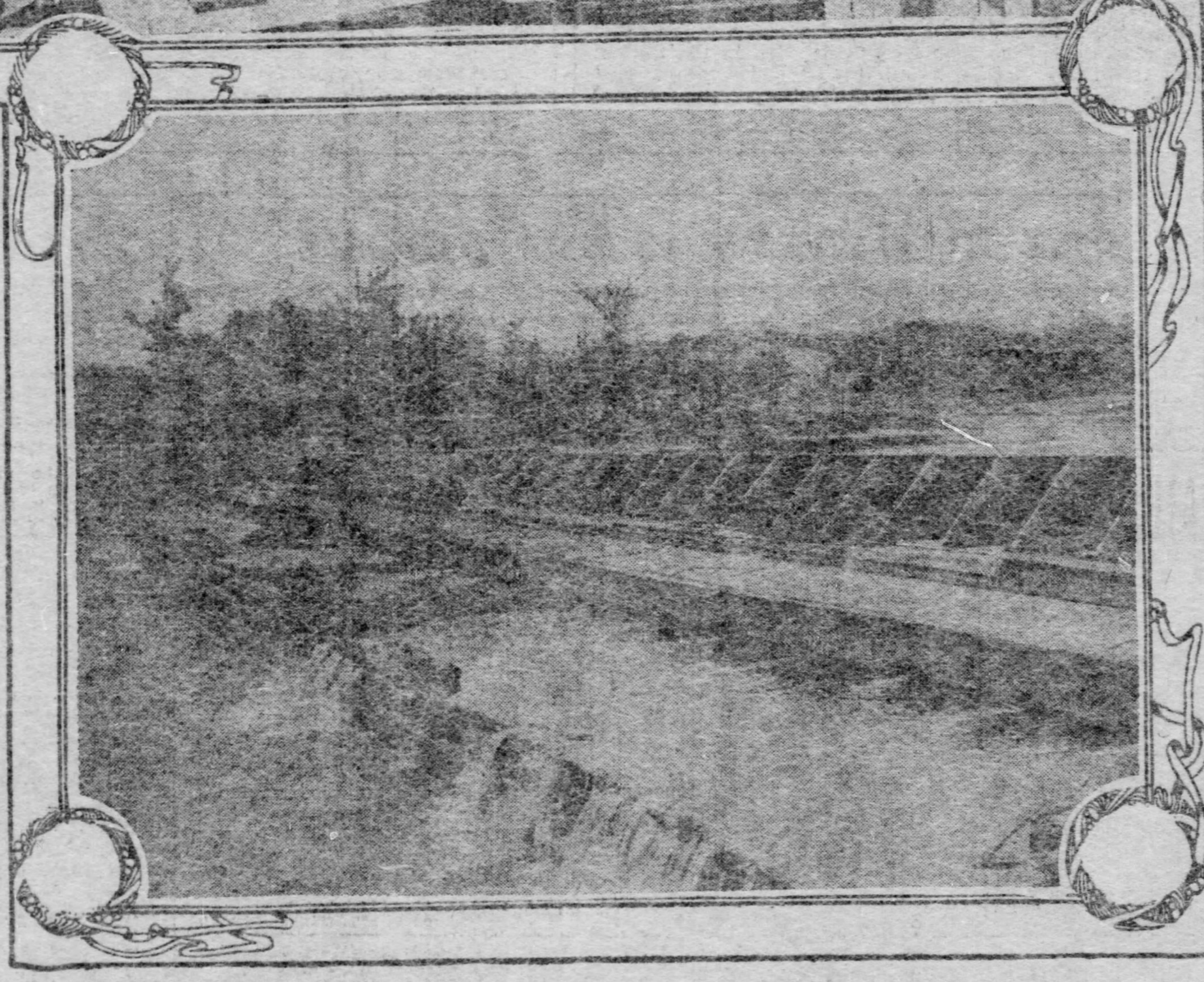
Separate pieces or complete suits composed of Bedstead, Dresser, Washstand, Chiffonier, Wardrobe, Chairs and Rocker, in oak, mahogany walnut or birdseye maple. Prices are 20% lower than elsewhere.

This suit is in golden oak. The carvings are massive. Drawers have serpentine fronts. French plate mirror with bevel edge. Our price for the three pieces only............ **$39.50**

448-450 Liberty Ave. LOOK FOR THE GREEN FRONT Near Wabash Depot.

Government Dams Are Ponderous and Strong in Their Construction

Working inside the bear traps at Merrill dam No. 6, Ohio river. These are the largest bear traps in the world, being 120 feet in length. When the dam is lowered the wicket on the left of the picture lays down flat on the bottom. That on the right lays flat on top of it. When it is desired to raise the dam, water is introduced by means of a valve operated from the piers of the dam. It enters under the "leaves" of the bear trap. The water at the bottom of the river exerts a much greater pressure than that at the surface of the water. The result is that the bear trap is forced into its proper position by the heavy hydraulic pressure of the lower current. The immensity of these structures may be conceived by noting the number of men at work beneath this trap.



Chittenden drum wier at Davis Islan d dam which is expected to solve the problem of ice in the rivers during the winter months.

DAM BUILDING WORK OF YEARS

Government Has Made Slow Progress in Canalization of the Ohio.

WHAT THE TASK INVOLVES

If it takes 30 years to build two dams and start a half dozen more, resulting in the practicable and available improvement of less than 25 miles of river, how long will it take to build 53 dams and effectually improve the entire 1,050 miles of river between Pittsburgh and Cairo?

It is possible that some government, in the dim and distant past, invented the proverb: "The more hurry, the less speed." At any rate it seems to be an accepted motto in the conduct of government work in all nations, and particularly is this so as regards the United States in the matter of river improvements.

It was in 1825 that the first system of improvement of the Ohio river was suggested by Capt. Dutton of the United States engineers. He outlined a plan for dredging the river, removing sandbars, etc., and confining the channel in wide stretches of the river by means of dikes and by closing up duplicate channels with low dams. So far as it went the plan proposed was a good one. But even it has never been carried out. Government dredge boats and government contractors have been tinkering along the great stream for 80 years, and the work they set out to do is not yet half completed.

Mayor Merrill's Plans.

In 1875 the importance of the Ohio river had so grown upon the government authorities that Maj. Merrill of the engineering department, in that year formulated a plan for the canalization of the river from Pittsburgh to Cairo. He recommended a series of movable dams, with locks, in order to give a six-foot stage of water at all seasons. The entire project, as outlined by him, would necessitate the building of 68 locks and dams from Pittsburgh to Cairo. This radical plan for the improvement of the river has been adopted by the government and will never be changed. There are some who even doubt if it will ever be completed.

Maj. Merrill did not see with the light that irradiates itself over all government contracts in these more enlightened days. He estimated the cost of his 68 dams at $39,000,000. And this was in the days when steam dredging machinery had not reached its present state of perfection. The use of cement instead of stone had not been thought of. There were dozens of items in the work of construction in those days which were vastly more expensive than the same items would be today. While labor cost and some few items have increased, yet, it would seem, the benefit should be with the present day as against Maj. Merrill's time, in 1875.

Building Davis Island Dam.

Davis Island dam, begun in 1878, was completed in 1885, the speediest specimen the government has afforded of river improvement work on the Ohio. This was the first of these dams. The problems to be solved were mostly new. Practically everything had to be studied out and proved as the work progressed. Maj. Merrill did not consider it an experiment. He had too carefully studied the subject. But, nevertheless, it was the first dam of its kind in the river and naturally the building of the first one presented obstacles and perplexities which would not appear in the construction of succeeding ones. That this first dam required eight years for its construction is not at all surprising. Its cost was $750,000. Since that time about $250,000 has been expended in repairs, improvements, etc. This brings the cost of this one dam to about $1,000,000.

Maj Merrill's plan called for the building of 68 locks and dams, which would give a six-foot stage of water. The more modern plan is for a nine-foot stage. This would necessarily require higher dams and fewer of them. It is estimated that by the later plan only 52 dams would be required. They would be distributed as follows: 37 from Pittsburgh to Rising Sun, five from Rising Sun to Louisville, 10 from Louisville to Cairo, making with the Davis Island, 53 in all.

Using the cost of the Davis Island dam as a basis upon which to figure, these 53 dams would cost $53,000,000. But upon Maj. Merrill's plan has been projected the nine-foot stage proposition, which would necessarily greatly increase the cost. It is estimated that this additional three feet of stage water will cost 20 per cent of the original estimate, adding $10,600,000 to the cost, making the 53 dams cost $63,600,000.

Dam No. 6 was authorized by congress September 19, 1890. The same act which authorized the dam made an appropriation of $250,000 to begin the work. The lock and dam were completed and opened for use August 17, 1904, just 14 years, lacking one month and two days, to build this public work, which cost $1,048,258 27. This is a longer period than has been estimated will be required for constructing the Panama canal. It is expected to complete that job within 12 years. Fifteen years is the longest time the most pessimistic have predicted would be required.

The building of dam No 6 dragged through four presidential administrations. It was authorized during President Harrison's time, received appropriations during the terms of Presidents Cleveland and McKinley, and was completed in President Roosevelt's term. August of last year it was opened for commerce and the money appropriated the same year for altering it to meet the requirements of a nine-foot stage. And yet this structure, which took 14 years to build, did not cost as much as one of Pittsburgh's skyscrapers, which are built and completed, from cellar to roof, in a year or two.

Different from Skyscrapers.

Of course, building a dam in a great river, with a powerful current and with floods of water, ice and drift pouring out many times in a single season, is a decidedly different matter to putting up a skyscraper on solid ground, where almost no kind of weather can interfere. For instance, a great part of this summer was put in building a cofferdam at No. 5. Recently a little rise came along in the river which let out a couple of million bushels of coal. The cofferdam was completed and ready to pump out. The rising water broke in its walls and the work of weeks was undone in a couple of minutes. There was no loss to the government. The contractor who had the job will suffer, but there is valuable time lost just at a season of the year when it is most important to get ahead. Such a disheartening misfortune is never met with in the construction of a skyscraper. The wait for material is the most tantalizing thing in that connection.

The movable dams being built about Pittsburgh now are the largest of their kind in the world, and engineers from every country in the world have inspected this work and marveled at it. There are plenty of bear trap dams in the world, for the bear trap form has been in use for almost a century. But they are all in small and comparatively sluggish streams. A bear trap dam in the Allegheny or the Ohio, with their tremendous current, their output of ice and the great floods which tear down these valleys, is an entirely different matter. The result is that all work put in here is largely in the nature of an experiment.

Wickets at No. 6.

The best engineering minds in the employ of the government study out every detail of the work, figure on its possibilities of success and, when it is once approved, the task is speedily accomplished. It may be that when it is done it will be found useless. This has been the case with a number of experiments. But it was the best thing which presented itself at the time, and the engineers are wiser for having tried it. Such experiments have added materially to the cost of dams here.

The wickets at Dam No. 6 are made of wood, reinforced with steel. The question of putting in these wickets was carefully argued by the army engineers. It was decided that a solid steel wicket would be so heavy it would never rise, once it was down. It was figured that the buoyancy of a wooden wicket would naturally cause it to take care of itself, and the hydraulic operation of the wickets would take care of the steel reinforcements. The idea proved erroneous. The wickets were not strong enough to stand the tremendous strain they have to undergo. Every time they are raised the dam "screws" several feet and after they are up it gradually works its way into position and straightens up. They are a failure and will have to be replaced. This will probably cost $10,000 to $20,000, and will add that much to the cost of the dam. But the engineers had to learn.

When it came to building the wickets for the Herrs Island dam it was decided to build them of ⅝-inch steel plates. The dam at No. 6 had not yet been completed and the engineers were still confident the wooden wicket was the proper thing. They condemned the steel wicket, saying it could never be operated. They declared the immense weight of the wickets, each of which is 20 feet long, would absolutely prohibit its ever being raised. Nevertheless, the steel wicket was put in with a desire to experiment. They work like a charm. The wooden wickets are a failure while the steel wickets, which engineers had condemned, are a success. This experiment has determined that steel wickets are the proper thing for these great dams, and steel they will be in the future.

The Herrs Island dam also solved another problem. There is trouble operating the wickets, sometimes owing to a lack of a head of water sufficient to raise them. At Herrs Island a compressed air plant is used to start the wickets and the water, no matter how slight the head may be, helps along. The big wickets there can be lowered in a minute's time and raised in five minutes. This is an experiment which proved a success, and it is being adopted at all the dams now being constructed.

Will Substitute Bear Trap.

Another experiment at No. 6 was the "A" horse in the movable dam. These were supposed to lie down and fold, one within the other, flat on the bottom of the river. The first time they were put down they were buried with gravel by the flood and had to be dug out. They have not been put down since. They are also to be taken out and a bear trap wicket substituted for them. This will add more to the expense, but the engineering department has learned.

One of the most expensive experiments at Davis island dam has been the Chittenden drum wier, established between Davis island and the main land on the south shore. The object of this wier was to provide a relief for flood waters when it was not desirable to let down the bear trap wickets at the dam. The Chittenden drum wier was the invention of Maj. Chittenden, a United States army engineer of ability and inventive genius. He studied the situation at Davis island carefully and then introduced his wier. It was considered by the board of engineers at Washington and adopted for trial at this dam.

The wier is a hollow form, in the shape of a quarter circle. It is hinged to a dam at the inner, or axis portion, and rises up or down on its hinge. When at rest it lies in a recess in the dam provided for it. When it is desired to raise it, a valve is opened in the piers of the dam, the water is forced through the dam and under the wiers, and they are raised by hydraulic pressure.

Add $65,000 to Cost.

When a flood comes along or it is desired to lower the stage of water in the pool, the valve in the piers is closed, the pressure on the bottom of the wiers is relieved and the force of the water at the breast of the dam pushes them down again into the recess in the dam provided for them. The height of the dam at Davis island is six feet. When the wiers are raised the pool level is increased three feet, making a nine-foot stage. These wiers now in place, which are made of wood, cost $65,000.

Unfortunately, the experiment at Davis island has not proven a success, but the reasons for this are simple. In the first place the hinges are out of alignment. The intake of the valves is also insufficient and it has since been demonstrated that compressed air is much more satisfactory than hydraulic pressure for raising and lowering the wiers. It has also been demonstrated that steel is much more adaptable for the construction of the wiers than wood.

This experiment adds $65,000 to the cost of Davis island dam; but it is not a loss, by any means. In the first place the usefulness of the device was established beyond a doubt. It was proven that Maj. Chittenden's idea, although crude in form at Davis island, was a good one and could be worked into a success. The old wiers there are useless today and it is not yet known whether they can be made to operate satisfactorily or not. It is believed that, with a little overhauling, they can be made to answer the purpose perfectly. At any rate they served to give an idea for something better.

As already stated compressed air was introduced at Herrs island to raise the bear trap wickets. Compressed air has been found to be the most economical power which can be used about these great works. Davis island plant, when installed, was a steam power plant, but it was speedily discovered that to keep up a battery of boilers 24 hours a day and every day in the year, was an expensive undertaking, especially when power was not desired often more than a few minutes in a single day. During the low water season, when navigation is suspended, the dam at Davis island is not operated, sometimes, for days, but power has to be kept up at all times.

After it was demonstrated that compressed air would work satisfactorily at Herrs island, it was decided to establish plants at all the dams. Gas engines are used for power. The gas engine is always ready. It needs to be run only when power is desired. A few minutes' work will gain the required air pressure. Gas engines and compressed air plants are now being introduced at all the dams in the Allegheny, Ohio and Monongahela rivers. No other engine has proved so satisfactory and so economical at the same time. It may be that these will later prove to be less satisfactory than some other power. If so they will be a loss. At present they are an experiment, and the best government engineers can find at the present time.

Compressed Air to Be Used.

The success of the compressed air wickets at Herrs island dam solved the problem of the Chittenden drum. The trouble had been mainly on account of the insufficient intake at the valves which force the drum wiers into an upright position. To enlarge this meant to weaken the dam. To leave it as it was weakened the wier. Compressed air proved satisfactory as a sufficient pressure could be exerted by it to raise the wiers without difficulty. So compressed air will be used for them in the future and the Chittenden drum wier has come to stay.

In the building of dam No. 2, in the Monongahela river at Port Perry, the improved Chittenden drum wier has been installed. These drums are made of ⅝-inch steel and will be operated by compressed air, the same as the bear traps at Herrs island dam. It is believed all the troubles of the Chittenden have been overcome in this arrangement. The drum at Davis island was placed there as an experiment. Its usefulness was demonstrated, the only thing necessary was to overcome certain details which caused it to operate in an unsatisfactory manner. One of these was to prevent gravel working in around the drum and locking it in its recess, when lowered. The work at No. 2 dam in the Monongahela river is believed to have solved this trouble.

Of Great Value to Rivers.

If the operation of the drums at No. 2 dam proves the success it is believed they will be, the value to river interests are simply inestimable. Instead of navigation being closed by ice several months during the winter season, free and uninterrupted navigation will be maintained at all periods of the year. The drums provide this.

The intention is to raise the drums and thus increase the pool depth by three feet. In cold weather, when the ice is forming, just as soon as it attains a thickness of four or five inches, the drums can be dropped quickly. This will lower the height of the pool suddenly and break up the ice. The lowering of the drums will create a current of a couple of miles an hour which will carry off the broken ice and take it out of the pools and over the dam. By alternately raising and lowering the dams the whole Monongahela river could thus be kept entirely free of ice at all times, and the ice would be carried off into the Ohio. This would permit the operation of boats in the Monongahela pools all during the winter. The plan used today of breaking up the ice by steamboats is most unsatisfactory and expensive, and only a small portion of the river's surface can thus be kept clear. Almost as fast as the ice about one landing is broken up, it is forming about another. As there is no current to carry off the broken ice it accumulates and its subsequent freezing makes a worse condition than that first contended against.

JACKSONS

CLOTHES TO ORDER

If you prefer to have your clothes made to order, we would like to acquaint you with kind of tailoring on the reasonable price plan.

Our large tailoring trade does not come here just by accident. It comes because our work is always satisfactory and our *Prices Reasonable.*

Today we are singing the praises of our fine display of handsome *Fall and Winter Woolens.*

Come and see the new fabrics, and learn about the New Ideas in the cut and make-up of Fall and Winter garments, and get our prices—

Suits To Order, $25.00 and up.
Overcoats To Order, $25.00 and up.
Trousers To Order, $6.00 and up.

MATCH US IF YOU CAN — JACKSONS — 954 & 956 Liberty St. Above Smithfield.

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Is the one and only pure Rye Whiskey on the market today that is prescribed by the leading physicians and used by the consuming public as a beverage.

Must be some reason for this!

Give it one trial—you will thereafter be our customer.

$1.00 Per Quart

6 Quarts for $5.00

On all $10.00 orders we prepay express

All the Leading Whiskies Bottled in Bond at $1.00 Per Quart

Imported Champagnes, Any Vintage, Quarts, $2.75; Pints, $1.50

We wish to impress strongly upon your mind that no substitution is allowed by this firm.

Cut this out and take it home for reference—**it will save you money.** As a proof of this observe the following low prices on the leading **Import Articles.**

	Per Bottle
Hennesy Three-Star Brandy	$1.75
Cusenier's Creme de Menthe	1.50
M. & R. Vermouth	.60
Fernet Branca	1.50
Kummel Gilka	1.25
Manhattan Cocktail, Heublien's	1.25
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ON ALL PURCHASES WE SAVE YOU FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

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Jamison's Irish Whiskey, 3-Star	$1.50
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Black & White Scotch	1,50
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Booth's Old Tom Gin	.90
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EDISON & VICTOR
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MICA AXLE GREASE
Makes short roads.
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Good for everything that runs on wheels.
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The most remarkable and certain cure ever placed in reach of ruptured people. It is a marvelous Method that assists Nature to fill the opening in the muscle with new and stronger tissue in the same manner that a mason bricks up a hole in a wall. It is a Cure that stays cured and does away with the use of trusses forever. If afflicted, I will send a trial and complete demonstration of this marvelous Method without one cent expense to yourself. This is the only Method with which you can cure yourself right in your own home, without operation, pain, danger or loss of time. Your welfare demands that you accept this remarkable free offer and write me at once. Do not send any money. The trial and full demonstration are free. Your name and address is all I want. Address Dr. W. S. Rice, 12 Main St., Adams, N. Y.

BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BRING BUSINESS

LAWYERS WIN IN COURT CONTEST

Uniformity as to Admission to Practice Law in the State Now a Settled Fact.

ALLEGHENY JUDGES GIVE IN

The contest between the local courts and the supreme court as to the qualifications of its officers, resulted disastrously to those students who wanted to practice law in Allegheny county, in that all found, since the adoption of the rule of the supreme court appointing a state board to judge of the qualifications of lawyers who were admitted to practice before the higher courts, they would have to stand at least four examinations before they could practice in Allegheny county and before the supreme court also.

This state of affairs existed only in this county, all other counties in the state recognizing lawyers who are fortunate enough to qualify for practice before the supreme court. The judges of the local courts, in order to uphold the recognized standard of the Allegheny county bar, which ranks higher than that of any other bar in the civilized world, and is so acknowledged by lawyers everywhere, appointed its own board and its members gave a separate examination, both preliminary and final, to all who wanted to practice in this county.

The result was that in many instances the students who appeared before the local board would also appear before the state board, and, while both examinations were hard, some failed to pass the local examination who qualified before the state board for admission to the higher court.

This situation presented a strange anomaly, for it was a question with those who were fortunate enough to get a supreme court certificate and who were admitted to practice before the higher body, whether they were attorneys or not. They found themselves in the situation of being able to take appeal cases and argue them, when they could not appear or practice before the lower court, each court being the judge of the qualifications of its own officers.

This was such a strange position that numerous conferences were held and the students finally decided that they were attorneys, but could not practice in Allegheny county. The question was finally placed before the judges by several members of the local board for a decision. The members of the state board claimed it was not up to them to lessen the work required of Allegheny county students, and they would not budge an inch from their position, compelling all who wanted a certificate to practice before the higher court to take a final examination, and all those who had not been registered in any county in the state, prior to the adoption of the new rule, to stand a preliminary examination for registration in Latin, mathematics, English and American history, ancient history, literature and the English language, a severe test of their ability to commence the study of law, and about on a par with the Allegheny preliminary examination, which had heretofore been considered the most severe of its kind in the state.

The state board preliminary rule, however, goes a step farther than the Allegheny county rule, and was considered better by many lawyers, in that the state board compelled an examination in every instance before registration, whereas the local board, under the rule of court, was compelled to accept the diploma of first-class colleges. This does away with the diploma question, and in order to practice in the supreme court every lawyer must stand a preliminary examination and spend three years in study, either in a college, law school or in a lawyer's office.

When the judges saw that there were several lawyers in the county who had passed the supreme court examination and had failed in the local test, they decided to hand down amendments to the rule and admit all who were members of the supreme court bar, providing they had been registered three years in the county. This amendment was adopted by all the courts last week, and while it still gives the county board supervision over its students, in that the board can pass on the moral qualifications of the student and see that he has been registered, either passing the state board preliminary or the local preliminary, yet most of the students will probably try the state board examinations in preference to the local examinations, as they will then have to stand two examinations instead of four, as heretofore. This will make little difference in the number of attorneys admitted or their qualifications, as any attorney who wants to practice here cannot come up because he is a member of the supreme court; he must have been registered three years in the county and spend three years in study here. The local board will have supervision over this, and will see to it that the registrations are proper and that the time required is spent in the county.

A number of young men who are entitled to be admitted to practice here on motion, after the local board passes on their moral qualifications and their certificates, were anxious to find just when they can come before the courts. The committee has decided that it will not hold special meetings, and that they will have to wait until the second Monday in December, when the regular meeting of the committee takes place. They will not be admitted to practice until some time in December.

AMUSING INCIDENT IN ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Canon Talks So Long That the Dean Has No Time in Which to Make an Address.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A most amusing incident at St. George's chapel, Windsor, which has just come to light, recalls Max Adeler's famous story in which the chairman of a meeting, introducing the principal speaker, spoke at such a length on the subject of the evening that he left that unfortunate person absolutely nothing to say. Consequently he fled ignominiously.

In this instance, the speaker had plenty to say, but no time to say it in. It appears that the dean of Windsor had prepared a special sermon for "Obit Sunday," but first, Canon Dalton had to deliver the usual "Obit Sunday" address. He began—and continued.

In fact, he continued so long that the chance for the dean having time for his sermon grew more and more slender. Finally it disappeared altogether, and when the canon finished speaking it was time for the congregation to depart.

Both canon and congregation were considerably astonished at this unusual episode. What the dean's feelings are has not transpired.

PECULIAR STRIKE IS ON IN CABBAGE FIELDS

Cultivators Demand a Higher Price and Doctors Refuse to Work if Price Is Raised.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A singular strike has broken out in the vicinity of Lyons. There is a commune which makes a specialty of growing cabbages. The growers recently held a meeting and unanimously resolved to resist the pretention of the manufacturers of pickled cabbage to fix a price of 60c per 100 kilos.

The cultivators, who demand 80c, have resolved to stop gathering in this year's crop and leave the cabbage to rot on the ground rather than accept the manufacturers' price.

The doctors of the Bordeaux hospitals recently threatened to refuse to attend the patients unless the price was lowered. Their threats were not heeded and sick persons now remain unprovided for.

The situation is very serious. Citizens have risen up and have contributed several thousand francs to a fund out of which doctors from other cities will be paid to come to the Bordeaux hospitals.

$2.00 to Cumberland and Return, Sunday, October 29th.
Special train leaves Baltimore & Ohio Station, Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.

Toilet requisites
Hesses' best cold cream; 75c value at 50c
75c hair brushes, 49c
25c Cuticura soap, 16c
Velvet powder book, daintily perfumed. Choice of 3 books for 25c, or per book, 10c

The "Empress" comb
The very latest idea in back combs. Come with 14k gold filled mountings as well as jeweled settings. Our direct importation from Paris. Prices very attractive—ranging from $6.98 to $2.25

Our Fall and Winter Catalogue sent free upon request.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

New mannish glove
Meyer's cape gloves for women are the finest ever offered at the popular price of a dollar. They come in all shades of tan, are perfect fitting and made of the best quality material. Pair $1.00

75c ribbons at 45c
Here is a ribbon snap that you cannot afford to pass. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer pure silk chiffon taffeta liberty ribbon, 6½ inches wide, all colors, at Sale price, per yard, 45c

Beautiful styles in velvet and cloth suits—clever coats

New arrivals of velvet and cloth suits are coming in daily. They show all the newest conceits that "Dame Fashion" approves. The coats in every wanted length command attention by the wide variety we display. On every side on our great second floor one is greeted by such charming style-profusion that the tastes of the most fastidious can be suited. Our vast business permits no lingering—fresh, new garments in exclusive ideas, are constantly being shown in the various sections of this grand wearing apparel department at prices that will tempt you.

$15 for nobby suits, worth $20. Made of fine quality cheviot, in black and colors. Coat neatly strapped and lined with satin. New narrow reveres. Pleated skirts. Also mixtures, in every style, with long or short coats. Sale price........ $15

$18 for long coat suits, worth $25. Grey mixtures, in small plaid effects. 50-inch length coats strapped and neatly tailored. Bodies lined with satin. Pleated skirts. Perfect fitting garments for women and misses. $25 values at the Sale price of........ $18

$20 for long coat suits. The newest models of the season in new light grey mixtures. Double-breasted, tight-fitting coats, with black velvet cuffs and collars. 50-inch lengths. Bodies silk lined. Pleated skirts. Unequaled display at the Sale price of... $20

$25 for fine suits, worth $35. Plain broadcloths, in plums, reds, blues, greens and black. Style as illustrated here with the new shawl collar and latest sleeves. Bodies lined with silk. Pleated skirts. Entire suit handsomely tailored and perfect fitting. You never saw such attractive garments at........ $25

$30 for suits, worth $40. Made of imported broadcloths, in Eton styles, with broad girdles. Choice of black, blue and other stylish colorings. Coat silk lined and trimmed with heavy silk and braids. The skirts are in circular effects, with straps in back and front. Excellent new models that we have just received. $40 values at........ $30

Stylish velvet suits

At $22.50 we are showing a $30 garment. Come with blouse coat, trimmed with silk braids and lined with soft silks. Skirts in circular effects. Choice of various new colorings at the Sale price of........ $22.50

$27.50 for velvet suits. Greens, plum, blue and black. Eton-Bolero coat, trimmed with silk braids and lined with soft silk. Skirts in the new "Princess" shape. $35 values at Sale price of........ $27.50

$40 for velvet suits, in garnet, plum, green, blue and black. Blouse or Eton coats, fancily trimmed with silk braids and lined with soft silks. Skirts in "Princess" or plain styles. Worth $60, choice at........ $40

$65 for velvet suits. Made of finest velvets, in plum, green, blues and black. Short Bolero coats, fancily trimmed and finished in the best possible manner. "Princess" skirts. Also long coat suits, in the newest models. Extraordinary inducements at $85, $75, $67.50 and........ $65

$10 for coats, worth $15. Choice of 500 new Fall coats for women and misses. Made of fine coverts and broadcloths with 24-inch length tight-fitting coat. Lined throughout with satin. Also clever "London" box coats, in tan coverts or mixtures—48 inches long. Special offering at........ $10

$13.50 for "Chesterfield" coats. Made of all-wool grey mixtures, in small plaids. 50 inches long, with double-breasted fronts. Tight-fitting styles with broad straps and velvet collar. Bodies lined with satin. Extra values at........ $13.50

$15 for Paddock coats. Good broadcloths and tan coverts, in 48-inch lengths. Tight-fitting and finished with straps. Lined with satin. Women's and misses' sizes. $20 values at Sale Price of.... $15

$25 for fine coats, worth $35. Black broadcloths, 50 inches long, in several new models. Also white and tan coats for evening wear. Lined with silk and trimmed with self or contrasting colors. Garments that show the finest workmanship and all the desired sizes. Choice at........ $25

$37.50 for fur-lined coats. Here is an exceptional inducement in those popular fur-lined coats. They are made of fine imported broadcloths, in 48-inch lengths. Lined with German squirrel. The collar is of Persian lamb or blended squirrel. Finished with the newest sleeves and pockets. A display that should command your critical attention. Should bring $60, our Sale price is........ $37.50

Dainty new waists

This season's showing of waists surpasses all others. Here you can find lace, silk and lingerie waists from the most celebrated makers at our popular prices.

$4.95 for silk waists, worth $6.50. Taffeta silks, in colors and black. Finished with shirring and trimmed with lace. Elbow sleeves. Also lace and crepe de chine waists with short or long sleeves. Sale price........ $4.95

$5.95 for waists, worth $8.50. Crepe de chines and chiffon taffetas, in helio, greys, blues, white and black, with short or long sleeves. Fancily trimmed with lace and tucks. Suitable for dress or street wear. Choice at........ $5.95

$15 for evening waists, worth $20. Lace, messaline and crepe de chines, in pretty colors and black. Trimmed with beautiful laces. Short or long sleeves. Waists that must be seen in order to be appreciated. Sale price..... $15

Why our millinery is so famous

That the power of this store excels all others in millinery is demonstrated by the great assortments and large business. There is a saving in prices on every hat you buy here. And not only this, but, of greater importance, the hats are richer, more beautiful and more becoming than can be obtained elsewhere. We are sure to meet every possible demand.

Stylish new sailor hats in a number of very effective designs. Made of silk velvets and taffetas and stylishly trimmed with silk ribbons, quills, wings and ornaments. Every color is here. We ask you to see these prettys hats which we are offering at........ $4.50

Ready-to-wear hats, made of felt cloth and trimmed with wings, quills, etc. Fully twenty styles to select from, in all colors and combinations at the Sale price of........ $1.49

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Fur turbans are winning more favor from day to day. We are making a very attractive showing of these mink, ermine, squirrel and chinchilla effects—some are all fur—others velvet and fur combinations. Choice inducements at 6.50 and........ $5.00

Trimmed velvet hats of good quality silk velvet, in piped, shirred and draped effects. Nicely trimmed with fancy feathers and imported ornaments. Every desirable color is here shown at........ $3.95

Jet hats. Another lot of those jet hats which we secured from a manufacturer considerably below regular prices. Choice of $1.50 to $3 values at.... $1.00

Velvet turbans, ready to trim. Made of fine silk velvet in every desirable shade of the season. Regular $2.50 quality at the Sale price of........ $1.48

Sample lot of wings, quills, birds, breasts and pompons, in all colors. About 100 dozen to select from. Values up to $1.00 go at Sale price of........ 25c

Showing of rich furs

Everything that is new in furs can be found on our second floor—the largest fur section in the two cities. Prices the lowest for fine reliable goods.

$12 for squirrel fur sets, worth $15. Made of natural Siberian squirrels, in the latest tie or throw effects. Lined with grey satin. Large pillow shape muffs, softly bedded. $15 value at Sale price of........ $12

$5.95 for fur scarfs, worth $10. Jap mink or blended and natural squirrels, in scarf and throw styles. Also foxes in sable or Isabella shades. Choice at........ $5.95

$15 for fur scarfs, value $22. Blended squirrels, fine Jap minks, in throws, cravats and double ties. Some trimmed with natural tails. Excellent values at...... $15

$25 for scarfs, worth $35. Genuine chinchilla, natural minks, blended squirrels, Kilinsky and baum marten furs, made up in the newest style neckpieces. Extraordinary offering at...... $25

Fine Persian lamb coats, collar, reveres and cuffs faced with baum marten, $200 value at Sale price........ $165

Lace curtains at ½ price

On account of late delivery a large Western retail store refused to accept an order of about 5,000 pairs of lace curtains. The manufacturer, knowing our large outlet, turned to us and offered the entire lot at about one-half price. We will place these on sale Monday at the same low basis figures.

Lot 1—consists of fine Nottingham lace curtains with plain centers or in scroll designs. All double thread and 3½ yds. long and 54 inches wide. The actual price of these curtains is $1.75, Monday they got at, per pair........ 95c

Lot 2—comprises fine Nottingham curtains, in Brussels and Irish Pointe effects; also Saxony net. Values up to $5, unrestricted choice Monday at, per pair........ $2.19

Lot 3—good grade Nottingham curtains, in white and ecru shades, also Arabian curtains. Qualities worth up to $3, Monday at, per pair........ $1.24

Also some good values in bedding

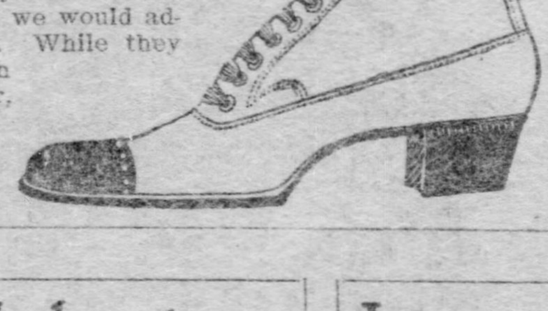
California Blankets, white with pink or blue borders. Also black-and-white plaids. All 12-4 size. Monday only, pair........ $4.89

Cotton fleeced blankets, in tans, greys or white, $1.25 and $1.50 grades at, per pair, 75c and. 55c

Two big shoe bargains for Monday

The well-known "Dorothy Dodd" and "Burt" shoes for women below cost.

"Dorothy Dodd" $3.50 shoes, $1.50.
Just think of it—$3.50 footwear at $1.50. They are made of patent kid, with opera heel and plain toe. Every pair bears the maker's stamp. Very dressy shoes for women who wish to save considerable money. A limited number of pairs, hence we would advise an early purchase. While they last this Monday you can have your choice at, pair, $1.50



The celebrated "Burt" shoes, $2.00.
We are in receipt of another lot of those "Burt" shoes for women. They come in Vici kid, with patent or kid tip—lace styles. The maker's name also appears on each pair of these shoes. A chance for the shrewd shopper to be fitted with a regular $3 or $3.50 grade of footwear at, pair, $2.00

Underwear for winter

Our underwear department stands in the lead of all others. Its enormous stocks and great varieties, its low prices and good service should appeal to all.

Women's underwear, vests or drawers, three-quarter wool. All sizes in cream and grey. Extraordinary offering at Sale price of........ 75c

Women's underwear, silk-and-wool or all-wool, either flat shaped or straight ribbed. All colors are shown at the Sale price of..... $1.00

Women's vests and drawers, heavily fleeced, in cream and white. Also extra sizes as well as regular. Extra special offerings at the special Sale figure of........ 50c

Children's vests and drawers. Australian wool and camel's hair. Each size larger 10c more. The smallest size at........ 39c

Women's skirts, Hygienic fleeced, scalloped edge. Come in greys, browns and blues. Unequaled inducements at the Sale price of........ 98c

Women's gowns of flannelette and cambric with high neck and long sleeves. As a very attractive inducement for this Monday we will place these gowns on sale at the exceptionally low figure of only........ 95c

Bags and hosiery

As well as a very special value in silk and leather belts. Note these four items—

Hand bags, in envelope shape, made of walrus and seal leathers. Lined with silk and fitted with card case and purse. Worth $2.50, Sale price........ $1.98

Women's belts, silk and leather, in girdle effects, with gilt, nickel and gunmetal buckles. Unequaled at Sale price of.... 49c

Children's stockings. Extra heavy black woolen hose, in wide and narrow ribbed effects with double knees and soles. All sizes. Regular 50c values, pair........ 39c

Children's black fleeced hose, wide and narrow ribs, double knees and soles. Per pair........ 25c

In art needlework

A counterful, including a little of everything of interest to needlewomen and housekeepers.

Sideboard scarfs, stamped, hemstitched linen, with fine openwork on inside of hem. Size 18 by 72 inches. Should bring 75c, Sale price........ 49c

Hand-made Renaissance dresser scarfs, also sideboard scarfs, worked with finest braid and thread. Size 20 by 36 in., 50c and 20 by 54 in. at........ $1.98

Pincushions, in all colors, round, square or oblong shapes. Actual price 49c. Sale price........ 25c

Pillow tops, beautifully tinted and coming in newest designs, including roses, daisies, poppies, etc. Worth 49c, choice.. 25c

Sporting goods section

A splendidly complete line of everything needed for the proper playing of football and rugby. We carry a full line of Spalding's goods and Whitley's exercisers and chestpulls.

Rugby Footballs, made of good grade grain leather with pure gum bladder. A very desirable ball at the Sale price of........ 50c

Regulation Footballs, very strong and durable. Canvas lined with pure gum bladder. A ball that should bring more than our Sale price of........ 98c

Rugby pants, extra heavy twilled drill, well padded in front and hips. As a special inducement this Monday we will offer a regular 75c value at Sale price of........ 39c

Nose guards of finest rubber with extra piece for teeth. The boys' size is specially priced at 65c and the men's at........ 75c

Shin guards. Good canvas shin guards, with cane ribs, to go at the Sale price of........ 25c

3 horse blanket specials

5A square horse blankets, size 76x80, weight 5 lbs. Dark or oxford grey ground with colored stripes and headings. Regular $1.75 value.... $1.23

5A square blankets, 84x90, weight 8 lbs. An assorted lot of these regular $2.50 blankets to go Monday at........ $1.48

5A lap robes, plain and fancy velour plush, double, full size. $3.50 grade, Monday....... $2.50

Men's ready-to-wear clothing

Suits and topcoats

An unrivaled display of men's garments to please the most fastidious dressers. The suits are in single or double-breasted styles and made of finest cloths, in all the wanted colorings. The topcoats are in the correct lengths and show all the newest shades in covert cloths, as well as black materials. Garments that can be compared favorably with the highest-priced custom-made attire—and in many cases will be found superior in workmanship, style, quality and fit. Choice from

$10 to $30

Overcoats and raincoats

Three-quarter or full length overcoats as well as Paddocks and Paletots of strictly all-wool cloths, in plain or fancy effects and colorings to suit all tastes. The cut and fit of these garments cannot be criticised. Also raincoats of the highest grade cravenette cloths that show all the new patterns and colorings. If you want good, thoroughly dependable garments and wish perfect fit we would ask you to give our store a trial. Our prices are within the reach of all.

$10 to $50

Low prices on boys' wear

In our boys' clothing department you will find that the choice of material and style is so large that it is an easy matter to find something to suit quickly—and priced right.

Boys' suits in the correct juvenile styles. Come in Eton or Russian-blouse, single or D. B. Norfolk and regular D. B. coat effects. Made of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres and serges, in newest colorings. Ages 2½ to 16. Unequaled display at........ $3.85

Boys' overcoats of fancy or plain cheviots, in long half belted styles. Finished with self or velvet collars. Ages 2½ to 16 years. A display that will surprise you at the Sale price of....... $3.48

Boys' suits, double-breasted or Norfolk style, made of plain or fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in the correct colorings. Ages 7 to 16. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Exceedingly attractive inducements priced at........ $2.90

Young men's suits of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in the new double-breasted coat styles. Ages 14 to 19 years. Garments that will equal those sold around us at $8. Come Monday and take your choice at the Sale price of........ $6.75

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

DISRUPTION IN IRISH SOCIETY

Ancient Order of Hibernians Is Having Trouble—There Has Been an Open Rupture.

DIVIDED INTO TWO BODIES

By SEUMAS M'MANUS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—There is a serious conflict proceeding presently in the ranks of the Ancient Order of Hibernians on this side of the water. It was going on quietly for a length of time past, but recently there has been open rupture, so that now the ancient order here is divided into two bodies; one, whose stronghold is chiefly amongst the Irish in Great Britain, calling itself the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the other, confined chiefly to Ireland, calling itself the Board of Erin. The former has begun proceedings in the law courts to restrain the latter from applying to itself the term Ancient Order of Hibernians. The former is a registered body; the latter is not.

It is considered likely that the first mentioned will gain its point in the law courts. The chief cause of difference seems to have been whether the body would register according to law, or not register. As the ancient order in the towns of Great Britain is mainly a benevolent society that portion of it voted for registration in order to safeguard its funds. As the ancient order in Ireland was not a benevolent society and had little or no funds, they fought against registration. A further difference arose last year when the registered body declared for the new Irish policy of Sinn Fein—that is, ignoring the British parliament altogether; saving our energies, our money and our men, for work at home. The Board of Erin, at the same time, when the national convention assembled under the presidency of Joseph Devlin, member of parliament, proclaimed for the Irish Parliamentary pary and the United Irish league organization. Then it was war to the knife.

Both Made a Mistake.

I consider both sides made a grave mistake. I think the Ancient Order of Hibernians should stand outside of, and above, sectional politics, and that it was making improper use of the order to throw in its voice for any particular one of the several political parties at work in Ireland. By reason of this split, and, still further, by reason of these sectional pronouncements of the two sides, the proper spirit of Hibernianism is stifled. Thousands of young men of all shades of politics who were fast flocking into its ranks in order to work unitedly in an organized body for Ireland a nation, are now, some of them discouraged; some of them dispirited; some of them driven out from this body, or from that. There seems to have happened one of those great catastrophes which, one time or other, befall all great Irish movements; as if the curse of heaven dogged us.

The Ancient Order, for so long a very secret society that dared not show its head, being banned by both church and state, had at length, in recent years, asserted and justified itself, seemed to have triumped over the prejudices of state and church and come forth into the light of day. Too many dark things, which, as I suppose, was natural in a suppressed society, stained its record. The new form that the society was taking, the new spirit infused into it, and the new blood was transforming (since the bann had been removed from it) the society into an entirely new, beneficial, and elevating national organization. It seemed certain to all who took a thorough interest in it, that it was going to be the great Irish organization, the common national ground on which the sincere Irishman of every shade of political thought could meet and could work shoulder to shoulder for Ireland a nation.

Young Men Took Interest.

New branches were springing up thick and fast. The young men of the country were, through its influence, beginning to take an intelligent interest in the national life of the country apart from its merely political life. The Ancient Order of Hibernians was, we thought, going to prove to Ireland the greatest blessing God had sent it in a century. Suddenly the avenging Nemesis which relentlessly pursues every good movement ever started in Ireland, overtook it, and in a day practically paralyzed its influence for great good—split a fine National organization into two poor political ones.

Both parties are claiming to have the American order as their friend. I myself seriously doubt if the American Order would hastily deliver itself to either party on such an occasion. I am sure the American Order will take plenty of time to consider the merits or demerits of the cases before giving a certificate of character to the one or the other.

The Board of Erin has just issued an address to its members in the course of which, it states "the support of the American and Australian Orders for the Board will shortly be an accomplished fact." It also says, referring to the separated section of the Order, "we must crush the head of the serpent of factionism, knowing, as we do, the evils that have resulted in the past through allowing this blight on all noble endeavors to devastate the fair fields of Irish hopes and aims." I should say here, festina lente.

Repeat Political Resolution.

In this manifesto, also, the very serious mistake of the political resolution is again repeated, for it says, "It behoves every brother Irishman to enrol himself under the banner of Hibernianism. His hearty co-operation with his fellow countryman, making up the great national organization of the United Irish League and Gaelic League, will decide" the fate of the Irish Race.

I very much deplore the meaning this sentence seems to convey. Because I deplore it, I am about to send around to the editors of the Irish papers for publication, the following remonstrances:

Dear Sir—In refernce to the address just issued to the country by the national officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, I desire to point out that it contains one confusing sentence—that referring to "the great national organization of the United Irish league and the Gaelic league," which organization (?) the casual reader is led to infer is synonymous with Hibernianism. It is superfluous to state that there is no such organization as this, which, by some mistake of the printer, probably, is named "The United Irish league and the Gaelic league." These are two very distinct, and in great measure dissimilar organizations. In practice they are even sometimes antagonistic. Again, Hibernianism is not of course coincident with either, or both.

Nothwithstanding a certain unfortunate resolution, which, I regret to say, was passed at the national convention, I venture to think that it is really not intended to drive out from the ranks of the Hibernians the great number of sincere Irishmen already there who do not believe in the infallibility of Mr. Redmond, and who, rightly or wrongly, cannot conscientiously approve of the Irish Parliamentary party and the United Irish league. Hibernianism, as it is somewhat older, is also somewhat broader, than sectional politics. So, I feel very certain that none in Ireland today would have the rash temerity to take hold of this great, wide and ancient national association and attempt to bolster up with it any one of the several Irish political parties. There are genuine men in the United Irish league. There are genuine men (most unfortunately) in Mr. O'Brien's party. There are genuine men in the Gaelic league. There are genuine men in the Sinn Fein party, (to which I, myself, belong).

The Ancient Order of Hibernians is for all these, if I reason correctly—for all good Irishmen (Catholics) who are earnest in love for Ireland.

Notwithstanding the evidence of that unfortunate resolution passed at the late national convention, and notwithstanding the confusing sentence (referred to) in this last circular of the A. O. H. governing body, I will not easily believe that an Irishman could be found who would for a moment seriously entertain the thought of killing for ever the spirit of Hibernianism by prostituting it to the services of any one political party—I care not what the party is.

Dignified Credit for All Persons on Salary

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908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

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Pittsburgh's Greatest Installment Furniture and Carpet House

And the Largest in the World

Stores in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati

Adulterated Furniture Injurious to the Purse

Perhaps you never heard of such a thing as "adulterated furniture." Yet the city is full of it. The chances are there is twice as much of the bogus as the genuine article on the market today.

You wouldn't think of buying adulterated (impure) sugar, butter, milk or coffee, would you? But the great trouble is that you buy it without knowing it, because you are not expert.

That's the very curse of adulterated furniture. It is a clever deception—so clever that you are at the mercy of the unscrupulous merchants who pawn it off as genuine. The ONLY SAFE WAY to buy furniture is to BUY OF A SAFE FURNITURE DEALER. Otherise your purse will suffer. Furniture is adulterated with a clay composition that looks exactly like fine wood. It is grained through like wood. It can be molded—and is—to look like the finest kind of wood carving. This stuff is stuck on furniture in an ornamental way. And you can't tell the difference until it drops off when the glue gives away. This, mark you, is but one of the scores of deceits practiced because of the furniture ignorance of the vast majority of customers.

Don't go at it blindly when you buy furniture. Make it a study, or, if that is too much trouble, be careful to decide which house you can rely on. And when you have made up your mind which house that is, come in, get what you want (genuine furniture) and pay for it as you like.

We give credit to anybody any time, and cheerful credit, too.

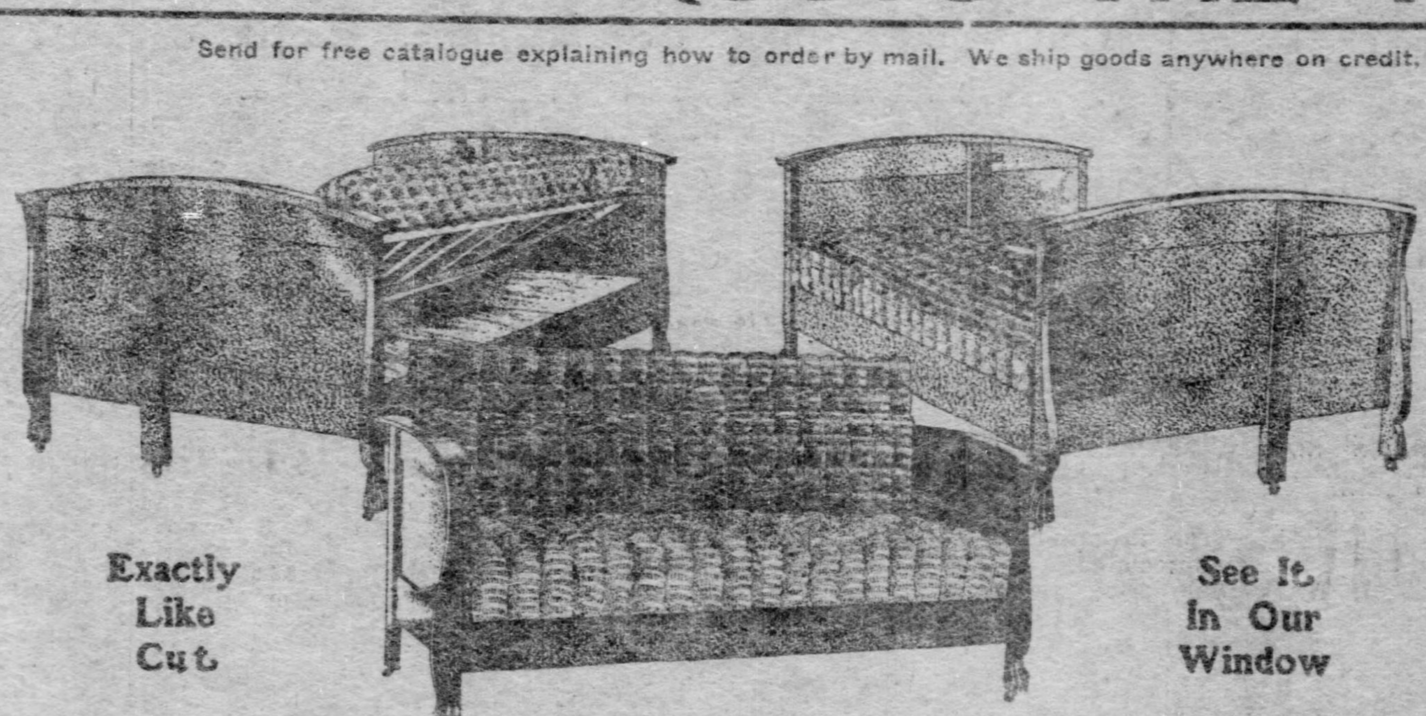
SPEAR TRUSTS THE PEOPLE

Send for free catalogue explaining how to order by mail. We ship goods anywhere on credit, and save you money.

THIS KITCHEN SHOWER, Actually Worth $1.00, On Sale Monday at - - 25c

Have you ever noticed that when a man has work to do he always has all the necessary tools?—and sometimes a number of superfluous ones—but often a woman is expected to do HER work as best she can without half the NECESSARY working articles. A good housekeeper always wants her kitchen well equipped—and this kitchen shower will help to fill that want. Neatly packed in a pasteboard box, convenient for carrying, we have placed one graduated quart measure, one cake turner, one tin drinking cup, one large saucepan, one potato grater, one funnel, one large fork, one large spoon, one large tin lid, one pie pan, one biscuit cutter and one strainer. The "shower" consists of 12 pieces and Spear will sell it

On Monday Only at 25c.
Please Bring the Exact Change.



Exactly Like Cut

See It In Our Window

Spear's Bed Davenport $29

A comfortable and handsome piece of furniture. Ideal in every respect, for it is adaptable as both a couch and bed; when opened up it is quickly transformed into a most comfortable double bed. A spacious box underneath where the bed clothing may be stored. The springs are of the best tempered steel. The covering is of a very fine grade of two-toned velour. Best hardwood frame in three finishes—mahogany, golden oak and weathered oak. Sold elsewhere for $45; Spear's price $29

Delivered to your home on your own terms.

Spear's Combination Bookcase $19.50

(Exactly like Cut.) See it in our window.

This combination bookcase is highly artistic, finished in mahogany or quartered golden oak, adjustable shelves and bent glass door. The desk is partitioned off with compartments for stationery, pens, books, etc. Has pattern shaped mirror of French plate. Sells regularly at $32. Spear's price $19.50.

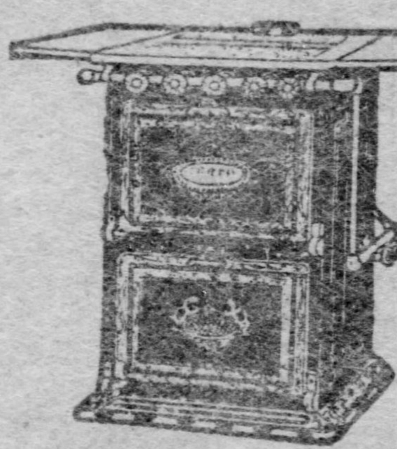
Delivered to your home on your own terms.

Spear's Sideboard $28

(Exactly like Cut.) See it in our window.

Made of the finest quarter-sawed golden oak and highly polished; has four drawers, one of which is lined for silver. It also has two separate compartments for dishes. The base has a beautiful shaped front, with French legs and heavy cast brass trimmings; top has the finest oval French plate mirror and is made to conform with the base. The whole is finely embellished with hand-carving. Our price is $28.

Delivered to your home on your own terms.



Seven Cents

a day will buy this splendid

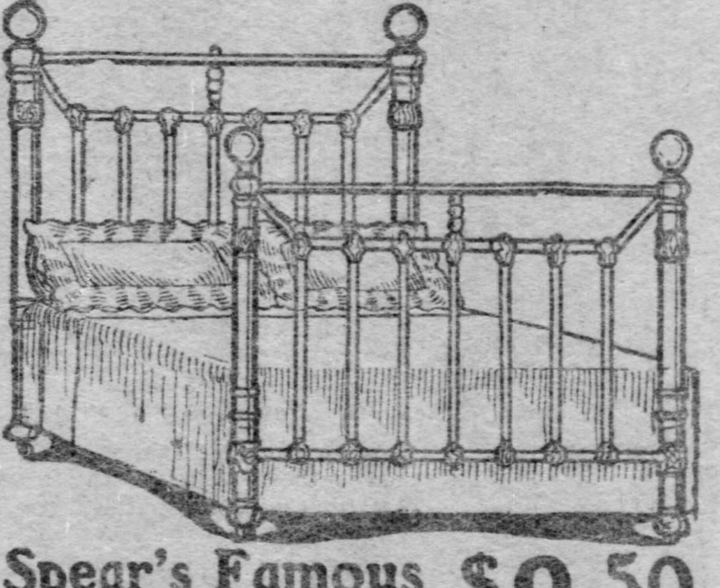
Gas Range

Worth $24, But Spear's Price Is Only

$18

Oven is large, with broiler underneath.

Dollar first payment and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance).



Spear's Famous Iron Bed Outfit. $9.50

(Exactly like cut.) See it in our window.

The outfit comprises a handsome bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. The bed itself is of effective design, the tubing, filling and chills being extra heavy, adding much to its appearance. Sold in four colors of enamel. Heavy brass rods extend across the tops of the head and foot, and the four knobs are of brass. The springs are made of guaranteed steel. A first-class 40-pound mattress and a pair of good pillows are included in the outfit.

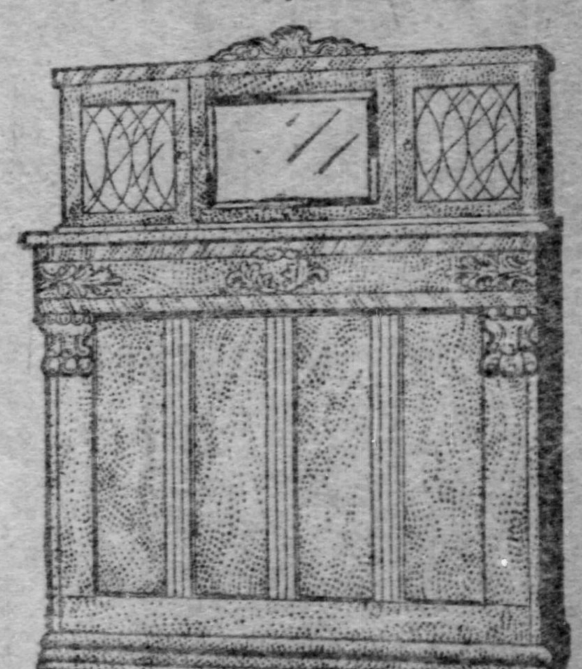
Delivered to your home on your own terms.

Spear's Fine Parlor Rocker, $3.98

(Exactly like Cut.)
See it in our window.

This beautiful rocker is finished in mahogany and is worthy of a place in any one's parlor; exceptionally large and roomy, of attractive pattern, finely carved; usually sold at $7. Spear's price this week, $3.98.

Delivered to your home on your own terms.



Spear's Handsome FOLDING BED, $27.75

(Exactly like cut.) See it in our window.

Made of beautiful golden quarter sawed oak, highly polished. The top and base are both artistically carved; the base has the carved front always affected in high-grade furniture. It is built on sanitary lines, having a fine spring of the best Hartford weave, which can easily be taken out when dusting the bed, so that no dirt can possibly accumulate therein. Has two separate compartments in top with beautiful fancy glass door, also fine French plate mirror, 12x20 inches, sold regularly at $50. Spear's price $27.75.

Delivered to your home on your own terms.

Carpets and Rugs

Ingrain Carpets of the durable kind; pretty fall patterns; worth 50c a yard. Spear's price 35c

Brussels Carpets, serviceable colors and choicest designs; new fall goods; worth 65c a yard. Spear's price 48c

Velvet Carpets in the newest colors; beautiful patterns; worth 95c a yard. Spear's price 70c

Brussels Rugs, 9x12; excellent where hard service is required; new fall patterns. Spear's price $11

Axminster Rugs, regulation size, the swellest patterns ever shown in Pittsburgh; exquisite colorings. Spear's price $16.50

See Spear's Great $22.50 Parlor Suit

We mention this because we know it is the best value that was ever produced in this line. The frame is neat, the upholstering pretty, the workmanship honest and true.

If you admire the suit illustrated above, ask to see it—the price is only $35.

Any parlor suit delivered to your home on your own terms.

Curtains, Portieres, Mattings

Nottingham Lace Curtains, elegant patterns; good grade of net. Prices, per pair, from $6.50 to 90c

Double Thread and Saxony Net Lace Curtains, most artistic effects, all new fall styles. Price, per pair $10

Tapestry Portieres—We have a large importation of high-class hangings. A great variety of the most exquisite patterns; per pair, from $30 to $3.75

Chinese Matting, in many new fall patterns; worth 30c a yard. Spear's price 20c

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

The only real stir in baseball last week was the report that Ed. Hanlon intended to quit the Brooklyn team, of which he was manager since 1899. Twice he brought the championship to Brooklyn and would probably have made it three times had his players not deserted to the American league. Since the desertion Hanlon has had his troubles. His natural ability to organize a winning team was checked last fall when the club officials decided to make a big cut in his salary. Not until near the opening of the season did he and the officials come to an agreement and then it was too late to secure first-class material. As a consequence the Brooklyns wound up in last place. There is nothing like success and, per contra, nothing like failure. All the world admires a successful man, but has no use whatever for a loser. Nevertheless it was loudly whispered that Hanlon would be out of a job when he was the recipient of a good offer to manage the St. Louis team. Now if there is anybody who can make a winner out of a St. Louis team, or out of a Cincinnati team, he will deserve a niche in the temple of fame. Both teams have shattered the hopes and ambitions of many a popular baseball man, like Watkins, Buckenberger, Tabeau, Schmelz, Loftus and Ewing, not to mention Tim Hurst, Bob Allen and several others. Hanlon, so reports say, promptly turned the offer down.

There is a rumor that Harry Pulliam may be succeeded by Pat Powers as president of the National league. There is probably no foundation for the rumor, as Pulliam has no doubt made a success of the office and the league has never had a more successful season than under his administration. Of course, that he has found occasion to quarrel with nearly all his former Pittsburgh friends will have no bearing on his chances for re-election; in fact Pittsburgh will support him to the last. It is said that the staff of umpires will need additions next season. Now, Pulliam could do little better than select a Pittsburgh man for his staff. We have at least three men who can hold their own with any in the land. Harry would certainly make a hit in this neck of the woods by selecting one of these.

The trotting season is over for good now. In spite of the handicap of rain and mud the number of 2:10 performers is the biggest ever recorded for any one year in the history of the harness turf. The total number of new 2:10 performers is 109, of which 34 are trotters and 75 pacers. The best previous record was made last year, when 32 trotters and 72 pacers entered the fast list, and this was considered quite phenomenal. The annual meeting of the American Trotting association will be held at Chicago on December 5. The meeting will be particularly interesting, as there will be a number of "ringing" cases considered.

Running races in the east will soon be at an end. After the close at Jamaica on Wednesday the horses will go to Aqueduct for the wind-up of the season. Then the winter season will begin at New Orleans and San Francisco and a record-breaking season is promised. According to an authority, the meeting in the south "may not be profitable for the track owners, by reason of the war which is on, but many a small owner who has seen his bread-winners eating their heads off because they were forced by the action of the western states in putting a stop to the races about Chicago and St. Louis, to try the eastern game, where they were badly outclassed, hail the war in New Orleans with unconcealed delight, and expect to be able to earn enough by next spring to keep them going. It is probable that both the Crescent city tracks will find their stable capacity taxed to the utmost to furnish accommodations for all the horses which will go to the races. The great increase in added money by the California tracks insures plenty of thoroughbreds of rather more class than is usually found at the winter tracks."

With the winter months boxing all over the country will revive to the extent allowed by law. California will no doubt be the scene of busy doings, as only there can fights of 20 or more rounds be profitably conducted. Here in Pittsburgh the game is apparently dead, but will soon begin to show a little life. Already "smokers" have been arranged, at which exhibitions of the woolly art will be the main feature.

Last week the most interesting battles were between Young Corbett and Young Erne and between Jack O'Brien and Al Kaufmann. They are interesting because in one case it was a question of revival and in the other a question of rise. Young Corbett essayed to get another start in the ring by meeting Young Erne at Philadelphia, but from all accounts he failed. Later in the week he tried again, this time against Joe Tipman, and was more successful. The only trouble with Corbett seems to be that he is not inclined to do hard work, that is, will not train. Training is not child's play and probably every pugilist would sooner fight 20 rounds than train for the fight. The work in the ring is considered easier than the work in the training quarters.

At California on Friday Al Kaufmann, a big and strong young fellow, attempted to rise in the pugilistic world by defeating Jack O'Brien. But he was himself defeated and will now likely go back to the blacksmith shop. He was out for a march to the heavyweight championship, but met with a setback on his first meeting with a good man. O'Brien has been dallying along in mills limited to six rounds and many thought he would not be able to go a longer distance with any success. It was for this reason that the odds favored Kaufmann. But Jack fooled them and to this day nobody can guess all the resources the clever Philadelphian possesses. A battle with Fitzsimmons or even with Jeffries (Jack is braver now than he was) may be necessary to get a true line on his pugilistic merits. He met Fitzsimmons once and did not get the worst of it.

The report that Al Kaufmann intended to begin his journey toward the championship brings to mind the confusion now existing in the class championship. Of course, Jeffries is conceded to the "the" champion, but who is the middleweight champion, the lightweight champion and the featherweight champion, to say nothing about the welterweight and the bantam classes? In the last decade or longer the weights in these classes have shifted to the distraction of followers of the game. The middleweight title is claimed by Fitzsimmons, by Tommy Ryan and by Jack O'Brien; the lightweight by Joe Gans and Battling Nelson, and the featherweight by anybody all the way from 122 to 130 pounds, from Jimmy Britt down to Jack McClelland. Several times efforts were made to fix the weights of the different classes and also their title holders, but it never succeeded and probably never will.

HANLON MAKES STIR IN BASEBALL---BOXING GAME WILL SOON BE LIVELY

REAL KICKERS ON THE FIELD

Monongahela Defeats Braddock, and McDonald Shuts Out the Ambridge Boys.

MADISON AND ROSCOE DRAW

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	T.	G.	A.	Pt.
Monongahela	4	0	0	13	3	8
Roscoe	3	0	1	16	3	7
Braddock	2	2	0	6	4	4
McDonald	2	2	0	6	4	4
Liverpool	1	1	2	8	6	4
Jeannette	1	1	1	5	4	3
Madison	1	2	1	6	11	3
Morgan	1	2	1	5	14	3
Curry	1	2	0	7	8	2
Ambridge	0	4	0	1	14	0

Before a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators the Braddock and Monongahela City association football teams met at Edgar Thomson park, Braddock, yesterday. The game ended in victory for Monongahela after a hard struggle by the score of 1 to 0. The Monongahela boys were lucky indeed to escape with such a victory as the ball was in their territory 75 minutes out of the 90 minutes of play. They can thank the home forwards for their victory. The home defense was perfect, as past games will show, they only allowing an average of a goal a game.

The Monongahela boys played a very fast and aggressive game and will bear watching as they are traveling a fast pace. The Braddock team went down to defeat but were not disgraced. The features of the game was the playing of the home defense, Chambers, Dickinson and McAtee, and O'Brien, Upton and McVickers for the visitors. The lineup:

Braddock—0.		Monongahela—1.
T. Chambers	G.	Harris
Dickinson	F.B.	Utton
G. Chambers	F.B.	O'Brien
McAtee	H.B.	Foster
Gormley	H.B.	Oliver
C. Arthrell	H.B.	Clark
Anderson	F.	Smith
Harper	F.	Irvine
J. Arthrell	F.	Hynes
Simpson	F.	Holden
G. Arthrell	F.	McVickers

Referee—Woolescroft of East Liverpool. Linesmen—Westlake and Gamble. Halves—45 minutes each.

ROSCOE AND MADISON PLAY A TIE GAME

The Roscoe Association football team traveled to Madison and played the strong team of that place to a tie game by the score of 2 to 2. Roscoe was not in the best of condition for so hard a game, being by the score the absence of Parkin and Ferguson, two of their best men. Captain Wick of Roscoe won the toss and chose the west goal. R. Taylor kicked off for Madison at 3:30 and the game was on after some fine combination play by the Madison forwards. They scored the first goal by a fine shot by McKilly. Wick kicked off and Roscoe pressed the home backs hard, but could not score. After about 10 minutes' play Madison scored on a shot by R. Taylor, after which Roscoe took a brace and some fast playing took place. Brown finally scored for the visitors. The first half closed, Madison 2, Roscoe 0.

Wick opened the second half and, after some hard playing, scored the second goal for Roscoe. Then the play became fast and furious, Jim Hall stopping some hard shots. He, Donnely and R. Taylor played the best game for the home team, and Young, Tobin and Murphy for the champions.

The president of the league would be doing a good thing for the game if he would insist on the regular referee officiating. The referee yesterday did not understand the rules of the game as they are played today. Lineup:

Madison—2.		Roscoe—2.
Jim Hall	G.	A. Wick
Hans	F.B.	Young
Donnely	F.B.	Chambers
John Hall	H.B.	H. Hall
J. O'Neil	H.B.	Murphy
McManus	H.B.	Underwood
McKillip	F.	S. Brown
T. O'Neil	F.	Wood
R. Taylor	F.	G. Wick
W. O'Neil	F.	Tobin
N. Taylor	F.	Fechter

Goal—R. Taylor, W. O'Neil; Brown, G. Wicks. Referee—Gibbon, of Curry. Linemen—Anderson for Roscoe, and Smith for Madison. Time—45 minute halves.

McDonald Shuts Out Ambridge.

McDonald and Ambridge came together yesterday in one of the most exciting games of the season before 2,700 spectators. Sweeney of Ambridge, one of McDonald's old-time players, worked hard to show McDonald the game, but McDonald was there in old-time form and had the game to all advantage. Young, McDonald's new man, scored the first goal and is a promising acquisition. Hampson, McDonald's goalkeeper, had several hard chances, but was there at all times. McDonald was well pleased with the fine treatment by the Ambridge boys and expects to return the same next Satrday. McDonald also expects to lead the league race before the season is ended. Both teams were satisfied with the refereeing of McPhail of Jeannette. Line-up:

McDonald—2.		Ambridge—0.
J. Hampson	G.	Connley
Putt	F.B.	Jackson
Young	F.B.	Walaron
Bealing	H.B.	Harlick
Rien	H.B.	Sweeney
Hampson	H.B.	McPherson
McGreavie	F.	Fletgermons
Donald	F.	Worth
McCarkle	F.	Treeuch
Yoush	F.	Morrise
Steavison	F.	Wear

Referee—Philip McPhail of Jeannette. Linesmen—Babison and Cook. Time—35-minute halves.

Draw Game at Morgan.

At Morgan the game between Morgan and East Liverpool ended in a draw, each side scoring 10 goals. It was a fast game from start to finish.

Player Wanted at Braddock.

If A. J. Martin of Mt. Oliver will report at Braddock tomorrow evening at 634 Main street, he will hear something to interest him.

Roller Skating Catching On.

The roller skating fad is rapidly developing into a craze at Duquesne garden. Every night shows an increased attendance and on big nights people are turned away. More than 100 additional pairs of skates were purchased this week. These have ball-bearing steel rolls instead of boxwood wheels and seem to give better satisfaction than the wooden rollers. There are now more than enough skates for everybody and with a big brass orchestra afternoon and evening. Pittsburgh has one of the best skating parlors in the country.

Knox Does the Best Shooting.

The following scores were made yesterday at the shoot of the Sewickley Valley Gun club for the Dupont Powder Company cup. The shoots, on the point system, will continue till New Year's day. Scores:

Targets—	22	22	23
Knox	14	19	13
Ritchey	6	17	7
Bower	19	18	..
Over	16	11	..
Fickinger	12	14	..
Woods	7	11	..

AMONG THE BOXERS.

Jim McCoy announces that he is ready to reenter the ring. He is willing to meet anybody at 145 pounds or catch weights for any number of rounds at any time.

Jack McClelland is away on a hunting trip at the present time, but it is announced by his backers that he is willing to meet Art Simms or Billy Ryan for a purse or a side bet. McClelland is reported to be taking good care of himself and hopes to show in good form during the fighting season.

At Charleroi tomorrow the 10-round battle between Art Simms and Billy Ryan should prove a corker. Both have good records and have been seen in the ring in this vicinity. The preliminary between Jack Bruce and Bob Reardon should also be worth the price of admission. A number of Pittsburgh sports will attend the contests, which will be held under the auspices of the Charleroi Athletic club.

Mike Donovan, the Buffalo boxer, says that Gus Gardner was only bluffing when he quit in their recent fight claiming that his eyes were blinded by tannic acid poison.

Billy Nolan, manager of Battling Nelson, wants to match Nelson's sparring partner, Bob Lundie, against Tommy Sullivan of St. Louis, or Jimmy Britt of San Francisco.

Jim Jeffries is out with the statement that "not only will I never fight again in the ring, but I will never referee another fight."

Joe Gans has not started west owing to the fact that he was not matched to box Mike (Twin) Sullivan for Thanksgiving day as he expected.

Joe Choynski is now traveling for a Chicago firm, handling a line of tailors' trimmings. He has met with great success as a business man. Choynski is done with the ring forever.

At Biddeford, Me., on Friday Jimmy Briggs met Arthur Cote in a 15-round battle and lost the decision.

J. B. (CY) SEYMOUR,
of the Cincinnati Team, Champion Batter of the National League.

BOWLERS NOW IN THE HEAT OF CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

They Will Meet Tonight to Take Action on the Coming Tournament Next Month—Fine Scores Made During Week in Different Leagues.

The Pittsburgh Bowling association, under whose jurisdiction only all legitimate rolling can be done in Allegheny county, will hold a most important meeting at the Federal alleys this evening at 8 o'clock. Matters effecting, so far as the county is concerned, the national tournament at Louisville next March, will be considered. It behooves every member of the association to be represented, and all clubs wishing to affiliate with the American Bowling congress are also invited to have representatives present. The association is a combination of clubs, not of leagues, and individual clubs, those not attached to any league, can become members.

At the meeting this evening officers will be elected and also delegates to the convention. The national executive committee, of which George A. Metzger is a member, will meet at Chicago on November 2, and the association should see to it that he attends. It must not be said that a Pittsburgh member is lacking in his duties.

The present officers of the association are: George A. Metzger, president; Ward Brown, secretary, and Ben Vey, treasurer. The standing of the clubs in the various sections of the county league is as follows:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	6	0	1.000	Hazelwood	3	3	.500
Ungers	6	0	1.000	Ton Dus	1	5	.167
Unity	5	1	.833	Glenwood	1	5	.167
Friendship	5	1	.833	Bloomfield	0	6	.000
Great Eastern	3	3	.500	Carrick	0	6	.000

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federal	6	0	1.000	North Side	3	3	.500
Millvale	6	0	1.000	Cecelia	2	4	.333
Independents	5	1	.833	Royals	1	5	.167
Allegheny	4	2	.667	Crescents	0	6	.000
Troy Hill	3	3	.500	Sharpsburg	0	6	.000

MONONGAHELA SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
N. Braddock	5	1	.833	Colonial	4	2	.667
Braddock	4	2	.667	Munhall	3	3	.500
Homestead	4	2	.667	Duquesne	1	5	.167
E. Pittsburgh	4	2	.667	Wilmerding	1	5	.167
Arcade	4	2	.667	McKeesport	0	6	.000

On the Wylie avenue alleys the Amateur league is having lots of fun and as a rule is putting up some creditable scores. The O. & P. team has a good line-up and is out for the championship. The Commercials are after that chicken supper John Voskamp promised, but the O. & P.'s are feeling quite confident of making a milk stew out of the chickens. Bob Boehler's bowlers are bowling up a few and may have something to say as to who will eat chicken at the finish.

Secretary Vannes' Y. M. I.'s have been dreaming the past two matches, but they may wake up and snatch those fowls at the finish. O. & P. has high score of 882, and the high bowlers are Newcomer and H. Bert, with a tie score of 211. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
O. & P.	5	1	.833	Clippers	1	5	.167
Commercials	5	1	.833	Y. M. I.	1	5	.167
Boehlers	5	1	.833	Ivory	1	5	.167

The Barbers' league is getting along in good shape and fine scores as a rule are being chalked up by the knights of razors. The Jeffries are the leaders, without a single defeat, but are closely followed by the Gerstbreins, who seem to have the material to win out at the finish. They are fortunate in having Henry Gerstbrein, the ex-county league champion in their line-up. Henry has the best average and also the high score of 212 for the season. The standing of the clubs:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Jeffries	6	0	1.000	Times	2	4	.333
Gerstbreins	5	1	.833	Sharps	1	5	.167
Langs	4	2	.667	Rudys	0	6	.000

The Bankers' league is getting along successfully, and some interesting contests are taking place. The champion Farmer and Pittsburgh Bank for Savings are tied for first place. Call is the high bowler to date, having high score of 214. The standing is:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	8	1	.889	Colonial	4	5	.444
Pgh. Savings	8	1	.889	Mellon	4	5	.444
German	7	2	.778	Second	3	6	.333
Germania-Col.	6	3	.667	Keystone	2	7	.222
Guar. Trust	6	3	.667	Diamond	1	8	.111
Commonw'lth.	4	5	.444	Lincoln	1	8	.111

Last Monday the Lumbermen's league played its first contests on the Club alleys. There was great enthusiasm among the many participants, and there were some creditable scores chalked up by the Wooden Men. Below is the standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Hastings	3	0	1.000	Nicola Bros.	1	2	.333
Butler	3	0	1.000	Mead & Spear	1	2	.333
Empire	2	1	.667	American	0	3	.000
Forrest	2	1	.667	Willson Bros.	0	3	.000

High single game—Jahnke 197. High three game—C. J. Diebold, 571. High team score—Forest Lumber Company, 770.

The Mercantile league on the Club alleys is now in its fourth week, and the different teams are rolling some interesting contests. The leaders are the Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, closely followed by the C. C. Mellors. C. Mellor has high score of 211. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Arbuth.-Stev.	10	2	.833	T. C. Jenkins	4	5	.444
C. C. Mellor	7	2	.778	J. G. Bennett	4	5	.444
W. G. J. Co.	6	3	.667	Bailey-Farrell	3	6	.333
McCreery Co.	6	3	.667	Philadel's Co.	2	6	.233
Pickerings	6	3	.667	Rauh Bros.	2	7	.222
Jos. Horne Co.	6	6	.500	Oil Well Sup.	0	9	.000

Arrangements are well under way for the organization of the Allegheny County Duck Pin league. It will be composed of 10 to 12 teams representing Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Wilkinsburg and surrounding towns. A meeting will be called within a short time to perfect the organization, make up a schedule and the prize list, which will be a good one. Any teams which have not been invited to join should call up Andy Kramer, Volmer, No. 5 Hemlock or Warfel, 1918 Court.

The game of duck pins is practically in its infancy, but the elusive little pins are slowly but surely gaining many friends and becoming more popular. Even the big pin knights of the big leagues like to steal away on an off night and take a hand in a duck pin match, to be reprimanded later by their captains for endangering their "form" by changing their style of game. It is so fascinating, however, that they can't resist the temptation. The writer predicts that it will only be a question of a few years when duck pins will be as popular as ten pins. In a certain room, on more than one occasion, he has seen players rolling on four out of six alleys. Like all other games of sport it is the uncertainty of the game that makes it popular, and this uncertainty is far greater in duck than in ten pins.

The Wilkinsburg duck pin team will roll a return match with the Royals on the Wylie avenue alleys next Thursday night. This will be the second series and Wilkinsburg will have to overcome a lead of 61 pins which the Royals gained in the first series in Wilkinsburg some time ago.

The schedule of the Greater Pittsburgh Drug Bowling league was adopted last week and is as follows:

Home Team.	Visiting Team.
October 30—Pharmacy	Allegheny
November 3—Gilmore	Kelly
November 6—Pittsburgh	Doctors
November 10—Allegheny	Kelly
November 13—Gilmore	Pittsburgh
November 17—Pharmacy	Kelly
November 20—Allegheny	Gilmore
November 24—Kelly	Doctors
November 27—Pharmacy	Pittsburgh
December 1—Allegheny	Doctors
December 4—Pharmacy	Gilmore
December 8—Allegheny	Pittsburgh
December 11—Gilmore	Doctors
December 15—Kelly	Pittsburgh
December 18—Pharmacy	Doctors
December 22—Kelly	Pittsburgh
January 5—Pharmacy	Gilmore
January 8—Doctors	Allegheny
January 12—Kelly	Doctors
January 15—Pharmacy	Allegheny
January 19—Gilmore	Pittsburgh
January 22—Doctors	Pharmacy
January 26—Allegheny	Kelly
January 29—Pittsburgh	Pharmacy
February 2—Gilmore	Doctors
February 5—Pittsburgh	Allegheny
February 9—Kelly	Pharmacy
February 12—Allegheny	Gilmore
February 16—Doctors	Pittsburgh
February 19—Kelly	Gilmore
February 23—Gilmore	Pharmacy
February 26—Pittsburgh	Kelly
March 2—Allegheny	Doctors
March 5—Pharmacy	Kelly
March 9—Doctors	Kelly
March 12—Allegheny	Pharmacy
March 16—Pittsburgh	Gilmore
March 19—Pharmacy	Doctors
March 23—Kelly	Allegheny
March 26—Pharmacy	Pittsburgh
March 30—Doctors	Gilmore
April 2—Allegheny	Pittsburgh
April 6—Gilmore	Allegheny
April 9—Pittsburgh	Doctors
April 13—Gilmore	Kelly

The league will bowl all its games on the Wylie avenue alleys. Matches are scheduled for every Wednesday and Friday in the week.

The Central league, on the club alleys, is receiving a great deal of attention from the pin knights. Some good scores are being made, in fact, scores that are a credit to any league in the country. The Nationals are in the lead, but good teams are following closely. Tessman has high score of 235; Underwood best three games, 608, and Field club high score of 951. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Nationals	7	2	.778	Dimling's	4	5	.444
Savoy	6	3	.667	River Coal	4	5	.444
Field Club	6	3	.667	Heyl & Pat'n.	2	4	.333
Am. Bridge	6	3	.667	Pgh. Butchers	2	4	.333
Costas	6	3	.667	Unity	2	7	.222
Pirates	4	5	.444	Excelsior	2	7	.222

Yesterday afternoon on the Club alleys the American Bridge Company and Heyle & Patterson, teams of the Central league, met in a postponed match, and the A. B. C. won two out of three games. Davis had high score of 227 and Eric best average of 193 2-3. Scores:

Am. Bridge Co.—				Heyl & Patterson—			
Billetts	176	179	189	Donaldson	113	162	186
Cameron	128	138	149	Doyle	...	...	119
Hunter	124	126	147	Kirby	136	119	...
Fouse	156	190	125	Conner	179	174	160
Eric	196	200	185	Davis	158	134	237
				Goshorn	130	154	201
Totals	780	833	795	Totals	713	743	803

The best bowling in the County league to date is: Federals, Allegheny section—1,085; Ungers, Pittsburgh section, three games, 916, 924, 927. High individual score, Schumaker of the champion Brunswicks, 251; high three games, Fatkins, Glenwood team, average, 205.

Below are the individual bowler of the different leagues of the county who have been fortunate enough to get in the charmed 200 circle the past week: M. Hungerman, 210; Gaus, 213; Myers, 210; Hopkins, 202; Fatkins, 205, 213; G. Mellor, 211; Frey, 201; Schumaker, 251; Kramer, 206, 203; Brown, 209; Viard, 206; H. Bert, 211; Stewart, 226; Frentz, 227; Scott, 203; Smith, 240; Coll, 214; Strathman, 243; Houlahen, 200; Lampe, 208; Cook, 208; Fossnight, 203; F. Kaithaler, 214; H. Gerstbrien, 212; Steinel, 200; Mott, 204; F. Besselman, 200; C. Hahn, 212; Ross, 223; C. Pherson, 241; Schad, 203; Bruce, 209, 220; C. Mellor, 201; Eric, 200; Davis, 227; Goshorn, 201; A. Smith, 208; Helmbuecher, 216; A. Hahn, 212; Shay, 201; Kerr, 213; Jones, 205; Cunningham, 246; Wahl, 201, 219.

The South Pittsburgh league has finished its third week of the season. Great interest has been taken in the different matches, and every game has an enthusiastic audience. The Birminghams are the present leaders and the other five teams are closely bunched for second place. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Birmingham	7	2	.778	St. Vincent	5	4	.556
Werries	5	3	.625	Ormsby	4	5	.444
Shiloh	5	4	.556	Senators	3	6	.334
Southern	5	4	.556	Y. M. I.	1	7	.125

The Werries of the Y. M. I. team played a tie game on October 11 and no report has been received of the result of the play-off.

In the county there were only five teams that succeeded in passing the 900 mark. The Ungers have the record of rolling three successive 900-scores. The fortunate teams are: Unger, 916, 924, 927; Edgewood, 960; Unity, 940; St. Joseph, 910; Capt. Wahl's team, 910.

The Royals, of the Allegheny section of the County league, would like to have the match with Cecilia scheduled for Tuesday, brought forward to Monday.

The Allegheny duck pin team yesterday posted $25 at this office for a match with the Carrick team of six games, three on each club's alleys, total pins to count. Carrick is expected to cover the money this week.

The Mercantile league has postponed its games from Tuesday to Friday night, on account of Halloween.

The champion Royal duckpin team will bowl Wilkinsburg on the Wylie avenue alleys Thursday night.

Secretary Vannes, of the Amateur league, reports the following new members: O. and P., Harry Studt, W. H. Kerr; Ivory, John Richter; Y. M. I. B. Egley, M. Maddigan; Boehlers, W. Schiver.

Haddick, of the Allegheny duckpin team, states that his boys will be unable to bowl the Royals this week, but are willing to accommodate them the following week, for a series of six games, home and home, in case of a tie, total pins to count.

The Wilkinsburg Amateur league will prove a success from the start. There is a lot of good amateur bowlers in that burg, who can hold their own among any of the pin knightss.

The plan to organize a duckpin league in the county is a good idea and it will prove a great success if properly organized. There are easily 1,000 duckpin bowlers in the county who are taking an interest in the small ball game.

Champion Harry Votel is no small potatoes at the duckpin game; at least he demonstrated that he was some pumpkins the other evening.

Shumaker is no doubt feeling chesty after his 251 score.

The Great Easterns must have had stage fright when they went up against the champion Brunswicks; in fact, they all rolled below their general average.

Keep your eye on that Unger push, as it is there with the goods and has a well-balanced team.

There were some surprises in the Central league last Thursday. A great many sure things went wrong and "I-told-you-so" people are now conspicuous.

Fatkim was going some when he rolled that 205 average against the Unger team. It was unfortunate that his team mates could not help him out for there would have been some more records made in that interesting contest.

There has been low scores made by some of the new teams in the different sections in fact too low for the County organization.

Watch those amateurs. One can see them rolling professional games every day on the Wylie avenue alleys.

There will be some interesting duckpin matches this week.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

The lower Mississippi valley will be the center of interest to colonists for the next few years, according to Joseph Wilson of Memphis, Tenn., who arrived in the city over the Baltimore & Ohio last evening and registered at the Monongahela house. Mr. Wilson has spent a number of years in commercial pursuits in the south, and he knows something of the way that that section appeals to people from the northern and eastern portions of the country.

"The raising of the quarantine throughout the district that was affected by the yellow fever has been followed already by a great inpouring of people, some of whom, I understand, have gone from Pittsburgh," said Mr. Wilson. "That the territory is well worth while looking into is certain. I have spent several years in it and know, from my having formerly resided in the north, just how the people will appreciate the development of that section. I look forward to as great a colonization movement to the undeveloped portions of that country as anywhere in the southwest or west. All the way down from St. Louis on both sides of the Mississippi river for many miles back in the valley on either side are valuable lands, some of which have been let go without the care that should be given them. The reclamation of these lands will not require so much work or expense as some of the big reservations that are being opened and colonized. Good crops can be raised and industrious people will find it an excellent place to locate. The conditions are such that northern people will like them, and the contact with the few remaining old-time southerners in the valley will but tend to make the region of a higher quality. I am not boosting the Mississippi valley because I have interests there of a nature that would be materially helped by colonization, but simply because I think the coming development will be productive of excellent returns on investments there."

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Prominent Railroaders Visiting.

William H. Canniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, the Nickel Plate line, and A. C. Dustin, president of the Portsmouth & Southwestern railroad, both of Cleveland, are in Pittsburgh as the guests of Vice President W. R. Woodford of the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

A. J. Johnson, superintendent of the Pittsburgh and middle divisions of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway, of Dubois, is spending Sunday in Pittsburgh, being registered at the Hotel Lincoln.

J. B. Nessle, commercial agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at Brownsville, was in the city yesterday, stopping at the Hotel Griswold.

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"This Is Not the Block House."

One of the places of interest during the Pittsburgh exposition was the old Block House in the Point district. In former years this famous old fort had been domiciled in a little by-street, and it seemed to fit in well with its surroundings. Then along came the Pennsylvania and secured all of the property surrounding the fort for the big warehouses that are now being built. The property has been filled in with earth to a height of from five to 16 feet. Many of the people wondered how the old fort had fared and they went about to make inquiry. Down at the corner of Third street and Penn avenue was a small temporary building used by the contractors. It was a mere frame structure covered with black building paper. A lot of people thought that might be the Block House and they made inquiry to see its wonders. The thing become so troublesome that a way of remedying the trouble was sought. On the side of the black paper "weatherboarding" was written in large lettering, "This is not the Block House." When the visitors saw this they began to look around to see where the old fort structure was, and they could espy the roof of it just above the embankment further down Penn avenue.

Mr. Corey's Daughter in City.

The daughter of W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, accompanied by some friends, left Pittsburgh last evening in the special Pullman car Sunset for San Francisco. From that city she will sail for the Hawaiian islands for a visit of several weeks.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Colonial—William H. Maher, Toledo; C. B. Grant, Vandergrift; A. Hays, Youngstown; F. C. McGalley, Elizabeth.

Henry—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sechrist, Erie; Mr. and Mrs. O. P. McLain, Beaver Falls; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, Cumberland; S. J. Waterworth, Clearfield; James M. B. Ries, New Castle.

Monongahela—W. D. Morgan and W. M. Taylor, Washington; W. H. Whitham, Morgantown; J. L. Marris, Conneautville; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Snowden, Brownsville.

Boyer—R. T. Parkin, Butler; J. C. Haner, Jefferson; B. A. Gibson, Williamsport; C. W. Amsler, Clarion; F. P. Fetzer, Washington.

Newell—B. W. Kelly, Altoona; J. B. Crouch, Rochester; J. C. Cartensen, Bradford.

Lincoln—C. E. Lindel, Mingo Junction; William Frank, Johnstown.

Griswold—W. M. Mills, Donora; F. W. Davis, Ursina; G. C. Griffin, Uniontown; A. Herman, Norwalk.

Seventh Avenue—T. C. Connor, Zanesville; B. Crawford, Brownsville; J. R. Deen, Keystone; C. H. Henderson, Wheeling.

Anderson—C. E. Maples, Akron; S. E. Hibbs, Fairchance; Allen Porter, New Castle.

Antler—A. L. Johnson, Meadville; Ernest Arnold, Waynesburg; J. B. Hall, Youngstown; D. L. Moyer, Fairmont.

Duquesne—James H. Garner, Wheeling; H. N. Henderson, Akron.

CLERK SHOOTS ITALIAN.

G. W. Young Thinks Laborer About to Attack Him, and Defends Himself.

George W. Young, paymaster for M. O'Herron & Co., contractors, yesterday morning shot and slightly wounded George Mudine, an Italian, whom he thought was about to attack him. The Italian is at the South Side hospital with a bullet wound in his ankle.

The contracting firm is doing some work at South First and McKain streets, and Young was in charge of the office. Seven Italians came up for their wages and Young informed them their pay would not be ready until afternoon. Mudine became angry and Young shoved him out of the office. He thought Mudine was about to shoot him and Young drawing his revolver fired three times.

BACHELORS PREDOMINATE; SINGLE WOMEN SCARCE

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 28.—Figures just completed by the state census bureau show that in this state there are 53,159 unmarried men and 24,831 unmarried women over the age of 18 years. The married men number 78,221, exceeding the married women by nearly 5,000, that class numbering 73,623. There are 6,304 widowers and 7,780 widows. The divorced men in the state number 634 and the women 672. The blind people of the state number 255, of whom 156 are males and 99 females. The deaf and dumb are 517 in number, 29 males and 218 females. There are 250 idiots, 178 males and 102 females. The insane number 130, 66 males and 64 females.

SON FINDS FATHER'S BODY UPON DISSECTING TABLE

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—In ignorance of his father's death until nearly two weeks after it occurred, Harry Meeker, an engineer, of No. 1911 Chouteau avenue, ended a search for his aged parent, Oscar Meeker, 75 years old, at the Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical college. The body was on a dissecting table. But for the timely arrival of Meeker and his wife it would have been placed under the surgeon's knife. The body will be turned over to an undertaker.

Youngest Bankrupt Known.

LE SUEUR, MINN., Oct. 28.—A novel proceeding has been commenced by the guardian of Amos Tuttle, a boy of 10. The property consists of a Shetland pony and pony cart, a bicycle, baseball and football outfit, camera, tennis set, rowboat, rifle, shotgun and gold watch.

JIMMY GARDNER HAS A MATCH ON

Will Meet Tim Sullivan for Twenty-Five Rounds at End of Next Month.

GOSSIP OF THE LITTLE ONES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The November puglistic attraction in San Francisco will be a 25-round contest between Jimmy Gardner and Mike (Twin) Sullivan. It is the first time since existing regulations have been in force that the matchmakers have signed men for a go of longer duration than 20 rounds, and it looks as though the desire is to have the rival Massachusetts sluggers battle it out to the bitter end. Mike and Jimmy are to meet at catchweights, a circumstance which is worthy of note, when it is considered that each of them has been clamoring for a bout with Battling Nelson. As there was no argument over the weight clause, it is fair to assume that the arrangement fits either man with the ease and comfort of an old pair of shoes.

"I'll weigh about 138 and I guess that's my best notch," said the Twin in a burst of confidence. "As for Gardner, I expect he'll go about 142. If he'll tell the truth about it, that's the mark that suits him best."

Gardner was slow to accept the offer of a match with Sullivan and the sports hereabouts began to twit Jimmy with faint-heartedness. Then the Gardner family flared up. A contract calling for a November fight with Sullivan was closed in record time and the first deposit of a side bet of $2,500 was posted. It was also given out that each man was to furnish $1,500 earnest money.

It may have been all right, but the public, only recently recovering from other wounds, remarked how like it all was to the Britt-Nelson fight, only that the side bet was smaller. It was no wonder that the patrons of the game puglistic became suspicious, for here were a couple of fellows who may or may not draw six thousand dollars, tying up eight thousand in bets and forfeits.

Something went wrong with the bet. Sullivan, it was said, had learned that one of San Francisco's "puglistic plungers" was furnishing the sinews of war for Gardner and he figured that Gardner might be harder to defeat if there was local money back of him. Levy, of the Hayes Valley club, also inveighed against the side bet clause and now it is announced that the welters will battle for the purse money alone on the night of November 24.

While Terry McGovern's remarkable return to form did not cause as much excitement here as it did in the eastern country the satisfaction with which the news was received is the best evidence that the little Brooklynite has hosts of admirers and well wishers in the far west. It is hoped on all sides that McGovern's splendid performance with Murphy will not prove to be a mere flash in the pan, for the desire to see him in action again out this way is wide-spread.

Eddie Hanlon is another boy who is working himself into public favor by his plodding, persevering ways. Eddie's next battle will be with Aurelia Herrera at Los Angeles and if Hanlon should win it is very likely that a McGovern-Hanlon match will come on the boards.

It may seem strange that there is no talk of a battle between "Young Corbett" and one of the lads named. The explanation is the matchmakers at this end have been led to believe that the Denverite is wedded to the night life of big New York and has become so round bodied that the task of getting into shape again would be something a youth of his easy going nature would not care about tackling.

He hasn't started for this neck of the woods, yet, but the wiseacres say that Bob Fitzsimmons will be with us this winter. If there is anything in the wind we shall know all about it before long and if the battle-scarred veteran survives the ordeal of training, he will draw a big house no matter who stands up against him.

Honey Mellody the Winner.

SPOKANE, WASH., Oct. 28.—Honey Mellody of Boston last night knocked out George Peterson of California in the third round of a 20-round fight.

BOXING KILLED BY TOO MUCH KNOCKING

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The pugilistic art in this city has found a new and unlooked-for ally in Chief of Police Collins, who, since Mayor Dunne set his foot down so emphatically against any revival of the game this winter, has given several evidences of his unwillingness to enforce the law as drastically as the mayor has directed that he should. It is said that there has been an open clash between the city's chief executive and Chief Collins over the boxing bouts that the County Democracy has planned to hold at an entertainment next Monday night. Although the contests will be between well-known professionals, the chief of police has declared that he will merely detail four or five of his sportiest patrolmen, "to see that there is no brutality," and let it go at that.

The army of hungry promoters that is still hanging on, hoping against hope, regard the County Democracy's show as an "opening wedge." In spite of the mayor's recent declaration. In this they are encouraged greatly by the remarkable statement said to have been made by Chief Collins, a few days ago, that if a professional prize-fighter was a member of a regular club, and members only were admitted, he had no objection to his sparring in Chicago. If the chief really meant all this, the fight impresarios could ask for nothing better. The "club member" loophole is plenty large enough for all practical purposes, as has been proven in the past.

It is almost a certainty, however, that no matter how well everything starts off, the fight managers themselves, through their own hammer-swinging, their importunities and ill-advised actions in general will put a stop to everything before the season is fairly under way. The motto of each and everyone of the tribe seems to be, "If I can't run, no one else will," with no thought of co-operation or organization, and it is just this addle-pated kind of work that has made Chicago a dead town on the pugilistic map.

For example, a few weeks ago, when Mayor Dunne incautiously allowed it to become known that he felt favorably disposed to boxing, conducted in a proper manner, no less than 80 promoters called on him within the next 48 hours.

VIRGINIAN'S DEADLY RIFLE ENDS LIVES OF FIVE PERSONS

Murders His Neighbor, Wipes Out His Own Family, Sends for Sheriff and Kills Himself.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GLOUCESTER COURT HOUSE, VA., Oct. 28.—When R. E. Gressett came out of his house in King and Queen county today, he was shot with a rifle by W. B. Coker, who had been concealed under the high steps. When Gressett fell he begged Coker not to shoot again and Mrs. Gressett also ran out and begged him not to shoot. Coker came up close to Gressett and fired again, killing him instantly. Coker then sent word to officers to come to his home at Greenwood, as he had shot Gressett.

Just as the officers drove up to Coker's house they heard a gunshot and they found Coker dead. He had already killed his wife and two little girls, one 6 and the other 9 years old, and had laid them out.

Coker came from South Carolina about eight years ago. The two men lived about two miles apart. No one knows of any ill feeling between them prior to the tragedy.

PITTSBURGHER IS NAMED.

Charles O. Smith Becomes Department Patriotic Instructor of G. A. R. in This State.

Charles O. Smith of this city was notified yesterday that he had been appointed department patriotic instructor for the department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic. The office is a new one, created by the national encampment at its recent session in Denver. Primarily the object is to reach the school children aid in giving them the instruction in patriotism that they should receive and interest them in patriotic work. There is a national instructor for the country at large, and a department instructor in each department, who will work under directions from national headquarters and thus secure uniformity throughout the country.

Corporal James Tanner, the new commander-in-chief, has appointed Allan C. Bakewell, formerly of Pittsburgh, but now of New York, national instructor. Mr. Smith's appointment came from General J. Andrew Wilt, department commander of Pennsylvania. He accepted it and resigned the position of chief mustering officer of the department in order that he might give more time to his new duties.

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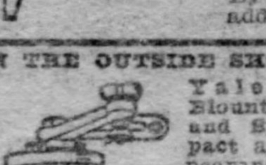

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Yale & Towne Blount Door Check and Spring. Compact and neat appearance. Simple in construction, never out of order. Size 3 for doors of medium size.
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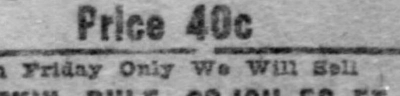

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Brass bound, ass skin cases, folding handles.
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DYNAMO TENDING
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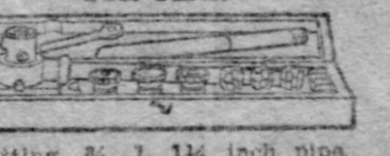
406th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE
For This Week Only We Will Sell
"LITTLE GIANT" S REW PLATE FOR PIPE.



Cutting, ¾, 1, 1¼ inch pipe. Stock 41 inches long, has three right-hand dies and three bushing guides, insuring a straight thread. Packed in neat wood box.
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FOOTBALL GAMES ON MANY GRIDIRONS---OTHER SPORTING NEWS

GROVE CITY IS IN WRONG CLASS

Westminster Puts It All Over Its Ancient Rival at New Castle. The Score Is 48 to 0.

MARKS MAKES LONG RUN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 28.—Westminster college carried its ancient rivals, Grove City college, down to overwhelming defeat here this afternoon, 48 to 0, administering the worst drubbing in the history of athletic contests between the two institutions. Westminster's victory was a triumph for Capt. Locke was formerly captain of the Grove City varsity eleven. Marks, Westminster's right halfback, was another former Grove City man, who proved a tower of strength to the victors. Westminster was a trifle heavier, man to man, but the victory was not due to weight, but to superior team work. Capt. Locke's men played all around Grove City. The work of their backfield and ends was far superior to Grove City, and the ball was always in the latter's territory, the Mercer county collegians being continually upon the defensive. A feature was the 85-yard run of Marks and 25 and 30-yard runs by M. Scott were frequent. Left End Marshall of Grove City had two ribs fractured in the first half during a scrimmage and gave way to Nesbit, that being the only accident. Westminster scored eight touchdowns and Capt. Locke place kicked a goal from the 25-yard line. Hundreds of students from both colleges, including many co-eds, came to attend the game. The lineup:

Westminster—48.		Grove City—0.
R. Scott	L.E.	Marshall (Nesbit)
M. Doyle	L.T.	Davis
Clark	L.G.	Mcats
Smith	C.	McCullum
Elliott	R.G.	Flinner
Orr	R.T.	Smiler
Eberhardt	R.E.	Saner
McKay	Q.B.	Dickey
Lembie	L.H.	Case
Marks	R.H.	Kiskadden
Locke	F.B.	Baldwin

Touchdowns—Marks 4, Locke 2, Elliott, M. Scott. Goals from touchdowns—Locke 4. Field goal—Locke. Referee—Leech of Geneva. Umpire—Markham of Oberlin. Head linesman—Peacock of Westminster. Timekeepers—Shannon of New Castle and Dunn of Westminster. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

Deaf Mutes Lose to Sewickley.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. kept up its winning streak yesterday by taking a game from the Deaf Mutes' A. C. 33 to 0. Line-up:

Sewickley—33.		Deaf Mutes—0.
V. Charnley	L.E.	Dunn
McJunkin	L.T.	Korn
Zimmerman	L.G.	Davies
Nieman	C.	Schulte
Wolcott	R.G.	Worley
Blair	R.T.	R. McDonald
N. Charnley	R.E.	Carr
Reynolds	Q.B.	Schult
Mayer	R.H.	Bloedell
Hurd	L.H.	E. McDonald
Taylor	F.B.	Waters

Touchdowns—Mayer, Taylor 2, N. Charnley, Hurd 2, Reynolds. Goals from touchdowns—Murdock 2, Taylor. Substitutions—Scott for Korn, Luty for Wolcott, Murdock for Taylor, Taylor for Hurd. Referee—Bruff. Umpire—Myers. Time—20-minute halves.

Browns Wins in a Walk.

The Browns yesterday defeated the Hamiltons 54 to 0. The feature was the team work of the Browns. Line-up:

Brown—54.		Hamilton—0.
Neylon	L.E.	Farrel
Wittmer	L.T.	Roach
Combs	L.G.	Devereaux
Hanahan	C.	Elliot
Flynn	R.G.	Crane
Kane	R.T.	Quinn
Davis	R.E.	P. McAleer
Hilliard	Q.B.	Lanham
O'Neil	L.H.	W. McAleer
Strasser	R.H.	Gabler
Bittner	F.B.	Woods

Touchdowns—O'Neil 3, Strasser 3, Combs 3, Bittner. Goals—Hilliard 4. Umpire—Reed of W. U. P. Referee—Hichman. Time—25 and 15-minute halves.

RICE,
Cornell's Star Quarterback.

Miller's Long Run Wins Game.

CLARION, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Clarion State Normal football team defeated the Brookville team today, 5 to 0. Miller made a touchdown on an 80-yard run. Lineup:

Normals—5.		Brookville—0.
Miller	L.E.	Agnew
Owens	L.T.	Baughman
Brown	L.G.	Reed
Mercer	C.	Hastings
Wilson	R.G.	Hopkins
Guthrie	R.T.	Campbell
McGiffen	R.E.	Moore
Ogden	F.B.	Henderson
Ashe	Q.B.	Rodgers
Hindman	L.H.	Truman
Schwab	R.H.	Fuller

Ingam Has It Easy.

At Clairton—

Ingram—16.		Clairton—0.
J. Campbell	R.E.	Davis
Ferguson	R.T.	Nutt
Kinson	R.G.	Ryan
Frazier	C.	Finnegan
Murphy	L.G.	Finney
V. Campbell	L.T.	Stilly
S. Campbell	L.E.	Edwards
Ross	Q.B.	Goerley
McDonald	R.H.	Bishop
Irwin	L.H.	Leighlow (Wright)
McKibben	F.B.	Brennen

Touchdowns—Irwin, Ferguson, V. Campbell. Goal—Irwin. Referee—Townsend of Trinity. Gardner of Case. Time—20-minute halves.

Pequot 29—Bowmont 0.

On Pequot Grounds—

Pequot—29.		Bowmont—0.
Marks (Deer)	R.E.	Schmatz
Glancy	R.T.	Ditmar
Jenkinson	R.G.	Harper (Palmer)
W. Gillespie	C.	Sehratz
Deer (H. Gillespie)	L.G.	Drummond
McAleer	L.T.	Daum
Fairman	L.E.	Workmaster
McVicker	Q.B.	Gordon
Mix (Marks)	R.H.	Covert
McKee	L.H.	Werner
DuPell	F.B.	Braunlick

Touchdowns—Glancy, Mix 2, McKee 2. Goals—Mix 3, DuPell. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Jeannette Beaten at Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—In an interesting game, the independent football team of Latrobe defeated the Jeannettes 17 to 0 at South Latrobe park this afternoon. Touchdowns—Schasney (2), Miller (2.) Goals—Schasney (2.) Times of halves—25 and 20 minutes. Referee—Cannon.

Kiski to Play Indiana.

INDIANA, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Monday afternoon the Kiski and Normal teams will play their first game of football this season. There is great rivalry between the schools in athletics.

WALTER ADAMS, THE MERCERSBURG FULLBACK

Adams is a Pittsburgh boy and is playing a good game on the Mercersburg academy football team.

MERCERSBURG BEATEN BY LAWRENCEVILLE, 11 TO 0

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Lawrenceville defeated Mercersburg academy today in a hard game 11 to 0. Hart was the star, making both touchdowns, the first by a sensational 50-yard run. Adams did well for Mercersburg. Line-up:

Lawrenceville—11.		Mercersburg—0.
Jones	L.E.	Dannmer
Harvester	L.T.	Cleveland (capt.)
Wolfe	L.G.	Kerberger
Snedden	C.	Stewart
Stedling	R.E.	Campbell
Peterson	R.T.	Yost
Crouch	R.G.	Webster
Winter	Q.B.	Triffen
Orr	L.H.	Sparrow
Hart	R.H.	O'Brien
Kennedy (capt.)	F.B.	Adams

Touchdowns—Hart 2. Goal—Hart.

Easy for Sycamores.

At Homestead—

Sycamore—38.		Homestead—0.
Jones	L.E.	Pierce
Zeigler	L.T.	Donavan
Bentel	L.G.	A. McGill
Danver	C.	Watkins
Stack	R.G.	J. McGill
Martin	R.T.	Huffman
McKelvy	R.E.	Dias
Stern	Q.B.	Sample
Black	L.H.	Cauty
Killen	R.H.	Connel
Reefe	F.B.	Millwood

Touchdowns—Black 3, Killen, Bentel, Zeigler, Reefe. Substitutions—Burry for Danver, De Moss for Zeigler, McClatchie for Bentel, Capp for Pierce. Referee—Lautenslager. Umpire—Boyd. Time—20-minute halves.

Brushton Mohawks Win.

At Brushton—

Brushton Mohawks—6.		National Tube—0.
Verner (Gibson)	L.E.	Colbaugh (Jones)
Hall	L.T.	Williams
Righter	L.G.	West
Little	C.	Downs
Hedner	R.G.	Orr
Collins	R.T.	Schwinn
Henderson	R.E.	Gibney
Thompson	Q.B.	Edwards
Hissen	R.H.	Jones (Williams)
Gibson (Hall)	L.H.	Ertzman (Bradshaw)
Raessler	F.B.	Houston

Touchdown—Raessler. Goal—Hall. Referee—B. Jefferies. Umpire—Welsh. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

Columbo by Four Points.

At Brushton—

Colombo—4.		Mohawks—0.
Stewart	R.E.	Jones
Watkins	R.T.	Ferdinand
Holmes	R.G.	Bacon
Sibert	C.	Newland
Gabel	L.G.	Quinn
Hartman	L.T.	Nonamaker
Hittner	L.E.	Schoenaman
Thompson	L.H.	Rothweiler
Menoher	F.B.	Knorr
H. Howard	R.H.	Williams
R. Howard	Q.B.	Cornelius

ON LOCAL FIELDS.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. reserves played a 0 to 0 game with the East Liberty Athletics at Sewickley yesterday. The visitors were heavier than the reserve team, but the latter held their opponents down.

The Crafton Tigers and Mt. Washington Indians battled on the Crafton grounds; the score at the end of the game was 10 to 5 in favor of Crafton. Long end runs were made by Stilley.

At old P. A. C. park yesterday the Meadows defeated the Bristols 28 to 0. The Meadows were out-weighed. Touchdowns, Davis, Jurricks, Barrett, Klumens 2. Umpire, Davis; referee, L. Davis.

The Brushton Mohawk II. team journeyed to Colombo's grounds yesterday and played a no score game.

The Linwood second journeyed to Swissvale and came home with a victory, defeating the team of that place 5 to 0.

The Franklins defeated East Pittsburgh at Washington park yesterday 6 to 0. The feature was the playing of Nieman, Levine and Silverman.

The Boquets beat the Bellefield, 10 to 0.

Although out-weighed 10 pounds to a man the Oakland Reserves played the North Braddock A. C. off its feet; score 35 to 0. The features was the all around playing of the Oaklands.

The Sycamore Third team and the Beavers A. C. played two 20 minute halves without either team scoring.

Kenwood defeated the Manchester Y. M. C. A. team 25 to 0. The fumbling on Kenwood's part kept the score down.

The Pequot II. were defeated by the Sycamore Reserves yesterday 5 to 0.

The M. G. Leslies defeated the strong Hilltops of Carnegie at Keystone park yesterday, 10 to 0. Touchdowns—Carraher 2. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes. Referee—Utzler. Umpire—Roney.

A large crowd of spectators was disappointed yesterday at Superior park by the failure of Crescents of Duquesne, Pa., and O'Hara A. C. to appear to play the Kelly teams.

With a crippled team La Belle Juniors defeated the Oriole A. C. 10 to 0. Touchdowns—Wyland, Bowen. Umpire—Miller. Referee—Carson.

MAN INJURED IN A WRECK, MIND A BLANK FOR YEARS

Strange Story of Frank Hughes, Once a Mine Owner, Who Was Convicted of Stealing Bicycles.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Oct. 28.—Few stranger stories have been told than that of Frank Hughes, who is here for the purpose of suing the Colorado Midland for damages for injuries received in a wreck on that road June 29, 1902.

He spent 18 months in the state insane asylum and on being discharged was sent to the penitentiary for the theft of bicycles. From the time he was hurt on the wreck until he awoke to his real entity to find himself in a felon's cell, his mind was a blank. He never knew he stole bicycles. An abscess on his brain broke and his knowledge of his real self returned.

Hughes has returned here in an effort to find his wife and daughters. He thinks they have left the country, believing that he willfully deserted them. At the time of the railroad wreck Hughes owned Cripple Creek mining property worth $30,000 and he has discovered that while he was incarcerated the properties were disposed of by unknown parties.

Signs Irving's Leading Woman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Maude Fealey, the young American actress who last year was leading woman with Sir Henry Irving in England, signed a contract today to become a star under the management of John Cort of Seattle, general manager of the Northwestern Theatrical association.

CALIFORNIA NORMAL OUTCLASSES MT. UNION

Ohio Collegians Are Weakened and Lost One-Sided Game by 55 to 0.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CALIFORNIA, PA., Oct. 28.—California Normal this afternoon wiped up the field with Mount Union college, 55 to 0. The visitors came here with a crippled team, four of their best men having to be left on account of injuries. For Mount Union, Kosht, the little quarterback, played a star game. Harmon, the Normal's coach and kicker, was off color when it came to kicking goals, missing five. For the Normal McCleary, Coulson, McPhail and Smith played a brilliant game. Lineup:

Normal—55.		Mt. Union—0.
Smith	L.E.	Ashe
Boyer	L.T.	Crumley
Palmer	L.G.	Conser
Gray	C.	Myers
Archer	R.G.	Silver
Frye	R.T.	Ross
Abbott	R.E.	Smith
McPhail	L.H.	Kaho
McCleary	R.H.	Johns
Coulson	F.B.	Magee
Harmon	Q.B.	Kosht

Touchdowns—McPhail 3, Coulson 2, McCleary 2, Abbott, Frye, Smith. Goals from touchdowns—Harmon 5, missed 5. Substitutions—Reeder for Smith, Shick for Conser. Umpire—Beechel. Referee—Craven. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Y. M. C. A. team beat the McKeesport team this afternoon 12 to 0. The local team was strengthened today by Wilson, who played fullback. Piefer and Hartman put up the best game for Monongahela. Hallman made a 40-yard run. G. Yohe made a good run, Wilson taking the ball for a touchdown. Both touchdowns were made in the second half, which was only of 15 minutes' duration. Wilson kicked both goals.

MONESSEN, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Crimson Athletic club of McKeesport was easy here today for the Monessen Reserves, 22 to 0. Only once in the first half did the visitors have the ball, and that was when Monessen kicked to them.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Salem High defeated the crippled local High school team today 11 to 0. Both regular halfbacks for locals were out of the game. Touchdowns—Schiller 2. Goals—Schiller. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee and umpire—Jones and Hise, alternating.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The West Washington High School team was defeated here today 12 to 0 by the Waynesburg High School team. Although the local team was outweighed, their team work was far superior to that of their opponents. Touchdowns—Zimmerman, M. Bromley. Goals—Zahniser 2. Officials—Barb and Walker. Timekeepers—Parkinson and Church. Time—20-minute halves.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The local Y. M. C. A. football team easily defeated the American Bridge eleven of Ambridge this afternoon 28 to 0. Touchdowns—Jenkins, Drum, Humphries, W. Hall, Marshall. Goals—W. Hall 3. Referee—Eagleson. Umpire—E. Drum. Time—20-minute halves.

LEECHBURG, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—In 20 and 15 minute halves here today neither Leechburg High school nor Vandergrift scored.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Rayen school reserves this morning lost the game to Sharon High school 6 to 5. Rayen had bad luck from the start. Time—20 and 15 minute halves. Officials—Resch of Case, Davis of W. and J. Touchdowns—Smith, Matteson. Goal from touchdown—Agnew.

ROCHESTER, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The East End Lyceum Reserves of Pittsburgh were defeated 5 to 0 here today by the Rochester Tigers in an exciting game. Touchdown—Lunk. Referee—Wallace and Crain. Timer—Hoyt.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Altoona football team beat Phillipsburg eleven today 22 to 0. Touchdowns—Anderson, Tomlinson, Kelley, Stout. Goals from touchdowns—Kelley 2. Referee—Cochran. Umpire—O'Brien. Time of halves—15 minutes.

ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Mount Union college second eleven won another victory from Alliance High school, the score being 18 to 0. Neussutz for the High school made good gains, while Battles and Ramsey for the Mounts did well.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Coshocton Athletic club defeated the Newark Athletics at football here today 12 to 0.

Homestead Passers Win.

The basketball season opened at Homestead last night. Homestead won from McKeesport 40 to 23. Score:

Homestead—40.		McKeesport—23.
Dickson	Forward	Mulholland
Luppold	Forward	Thompson
Steele	Center	Crisswell
Jones	Guard	Kurt
Parker	Guard	Geisler

Goals from field—Dixon 3, Luppold 2, Lowry 2, Steele 6, Jones, Murray 4, Parker, Mulholland 3, Thompson 3, Crisswell 2, Kurt. Goals from foul—Dixon 6, Crisswell 2. Substitutions—Murray for Jones, Graham for Parker. Referee—Cline. The McKeesport Juniors defeated Homestead Juniors 24 to 11.

Case and Ohio State Battle.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—Ohio university and Case school football elevens struggled for 60 minutes on University field today without either side scoring. The game was hard fought. Case showed the best form in the first half, but in the second the advantage was with Ohio. Six thousand persons witnessed the game.

Vermont Loses Good Game.

AMHERST, MASS., Oct. 28.—The University of Vermont played a good game against Amherst today, but lost 16 to 6. Amherst had the ball almost all the time in the first half and did all its scoring in that half. In the second half she played five substitutes and Vermont profited by the change, scoring a touchdown and goal.

Corry Unable to Score.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Titusville High school easily defeated Corry High school this afternoon 22 to 0. The features were the playing of Shank and Gray for the home team. Touchdowns—Pennell, Gray, Shank, Carlson. Goals—Grey (2.) Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

Hill Kicks a Field Goal.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Scottdale High school team won a well-played game from the Jeannette eleven here this afternoon, 9 to 6. Early in the first half Hill kicked a field goal from the 30-yard line. A 40-yard run by Arthur Skemp was one of the features. Jeannette scored during the last minute of play.

CROWELL,
of Swathmore. One of the best kickers in the east.

HOCKEY DATES ANNOUNCED

With three games between Pittsburgh and the American Soo, the International Hockey league season will open in this city Tuesday, December 12. The other two games will be played Thursday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 16th. The league as it stands at present will be composed of the same teams as last winter—Pittsburgh, Houghton, Calumet, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. A copy of the schedule adopted at the league meeting in Sault Ste. Marie last week was received in this city yesterday. Following the American Soo on December 12, 14 and 16, the Canadian Soo comes on January 11, 13 and 16. Next comes the champion Calumets on February 13, 15 and 17. The last league team to make its appearance here is Houghton, on March 1, 3 and 6. Pittsburgh will play at the Canadian Soo December 28, 29 and January 1 and at Houghton January 4, 5 and 8. On the second trip it will open at Calumet January 22, 24 and 26, then go to the American Soo for games January 29, 31 and February 2.

Besse Scores Only Touchdown.

FRANKLIN, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Franklin Pirates and the Oil City High school played a fast game here this afternoon, the latter winning, 5 to 0. In the second half Besse of the visitors got the ball on a fumble and ran for a touchdown.

Mt. Pleasant Loses Game.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Mt. Pleasant High school lost here today, 16 to 5. The feature of the game was Braddock's 45-yard run on a quarterback play.

Franklin Swamps Jamestown.

FRANKLIN, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Franklin and Jamestown (N. Y.) teams went on the field this afternoon with clean records and the home team came out victorious, 36 to 0. The most spectacular feature of the game was a run of 40 yards by Fox. Fox played a good game and kicked all six goals. Steinberg, Rogers, Powell and Carr also shone individually. For Jamestown Fisher did the best work.

JOHNSTOWN WINS ANOTHER EASY GAME

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The Johnstown High school football team beat Altoona High school today, 44 to 0. Altoona was unable to make first down until the last few minutes of play. The lineup:

Johnstown—44.		Altoona—0.
Longshore	L.E.	Burkett
Cooper	L.T.	Bridenbaugh
Franke	L.G.	Richardson
Nokes	C.	Bolger
Saylor	R.G.	Taylor
Ashcom	R.T.	Harrison
Lindsey	R.E.	Wood
Barnett	Q.B.	Snively
H. Replogle	L.H.	W. Brennecha
C. Replogle	R.H.	Brantlinger
Suppes	F.B.	R. Brenneche

Touchdown—C. H. Replogle 3, C. Replogle, Lindsey, Cooper, Young, Barnett. Goals from touchdowns—H. Replogle 2, Barnett, Krebs. Referee—Hamilton, Columbia. Umpire—Henderson, Harvard. Time keepers—Stark and Harr. Linemen—Turner.

NOTRE DAME BREAKS A SEASON'S RECORD

SOUTH BEND, IND., Oct. 28.—In 32 minutes of play Notre Dame university today broke the season's football record for high scores by defeating the American Medical college of Chicago, 142 to 0. Notre Dame's line was too heavy for the medical students.

Linsley Objects to Ringers.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Linsley institute of Wheeling and Steubenville High school football teams played only one half today, the score standing 5 to 5. Wheeling refused to play the second half alleging that they had allowed two ringers in the opposing team, but that they objected when two more were to be put in.

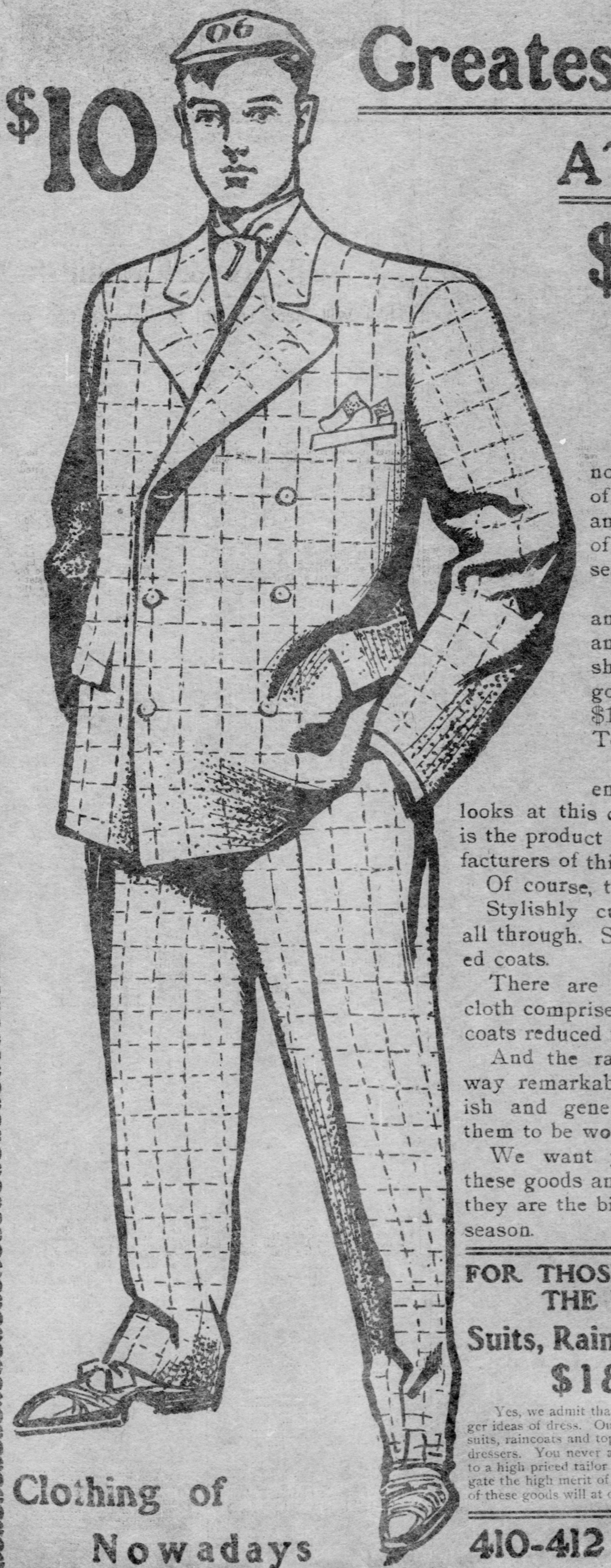
Workman Dies from Injuries.

Edgar Lee Merrill, aged 21, of 207 McClure avenue, Allegheny, died yesterday at St. John's General hospital, from injuries received while at work at Riter & Conley's mills last Thursady. He was struck by a crane.

Men's Stiff Hats $2 Worth $3
The newest shapes—the real nobby effects.

SUSMAN'S
410 AND 412 SMITHFIELD STREET

Men's Soft Hats $2 Worth $3
Those jaunty styles so popular this season—very swagger



$10

Greatest Ever AT $10

Last week we announced a sacrifice sale of men's suits, topcoats and raincoats on account of the backward Fall season.

The sale has proved an enormous success and, for a short time, we shall continue selling goods that are worth $15, $16.50 and $18 for Ten Dollars.

The values are apparent to anybody who looks at this clothing, all of which is the product of the foremost manufacturers of this country.

Of course, the suits are all wool. Stylishly cut and honestly made all through. Single or double-breasted coats.

There are six shades of covert cloth comprised in the splendid topcoats reduced to $10.

And the raincoats are in every way remarkable. Style, make, finish and general appearance show them to be wonders for the price.

We want you to come and see these goods and satisfy yourself that they are the biggest bargains of the season.

FOR THOSE WHO DEMAND THE VERY BEST
Suits, Raincoats, Topcoats
$18 to $25

Yes, we admit that we cater to men of taste and swagger ideas of dress. Our line of extra fine, perfectly tailored suits, raincoats and topcoats will please the most fastidious dressers. You never again will make the mistake of going to a high priced tailor for your clothing if you once investigate the high merit of our line. The style, fit and elegance of these goods will at once impress you. See what they are.

Clothing of Nowadays

410-412 Smithfield St.

W. & J. AND W. U. P. WIN THEIR GAMES—OTHER CONTESTS

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SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

Fine Showing by Jack Lang.

Westminster college has the best football team it has had in several years. The success of the team, in a large measure, is due to the efficient coaching of Jack Lang. When Lang took charge of the candidates at the New Wilmington institution this fall the prospects were anything but bright. There were few "stars" in college. Lang introduced some new ideas and made some radical changes. The student body, however, did not look for a winning team. Lang, however, got down to hard work, and after playing W. and J. a hard game went to Morgantown and beat the West Virginia university, 15 to 0. This was the first victory a Westminster eleven ever achieved at Morgantown. The next achievement of the team was in winning from Allegheny college at Meadville. This was another place that Westminster never won a game at. These two victories raised the spirits of the whole college greatly. The game with W. U. P., 11 to 6, was unexpected, and again the fine coaching of Lang was manifest by the way the players fought for the game and the way they ran off their many good plays. Saturday of last week Westminster won from Geneva at Beaver Falls, 46 to 0. This was the first game Westminster has won from Geneva in seven years.

Lang has brought out some good players this year. He took Smith, who was a sub-lineman last year, and has made a good center out of him. Lambie last season was a sub halfback and got in but few games. Lang worked with him and he is playing good ball. He is fast. He can negotiate the quarter mile in :52. Doyle, the right tackle, and MacKay, the right end, were subs last year who received but little attention. MacKay is now one of the most aggressive players on the team. Scott, left end, was at Allegheny college last year. He could not make that team, but Lang recognized some ability in him and has him playing well. Orr, the right guard, was another sub last season.

Entry of Tri-State.

Late developments made it more apparent that the Tri-State league will locate a club in Pittsburgh next season. Some time ago, it was announced by a high official in the Tri-State that grounds had been secured, but later it was discovered that while grounds were as good as secured there was much encumbrance attached to them that makes their final possession more of a conjecture than a certainty. However, those behind the scheme have two more sites in sight, and at least one of them will be secured for the club. The club will be financed by local capital, and the team will include some local players who have made marks for themselves in the baseball profession. There are Pittsburgh boys who have come to the front lately in the big leagues and in smaller organizations, and some of them will be found on the team. The Tri-State proposition was carried to Youngstown, and now the McDonalds and Marty Hogan are considering the advisability of bringing their Ohio champions into the league. If they enter, or any other good town in this part of the country, the Tri-State with Pittsburgh would present a very strong front. Johnstown and Altoona, the western clubs, made money last year, and are eager for next year. Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lancaster and York will constitute the eastern end of the circuit.

When the league meets again T. B. Creamer of Philadelphia, who was one of the prime movers in the organization of the league, will again resign. Mr. Creamer has tendered his resignation to the league in the past, but it was never accepted. This time, however, it will, at his own earnest solicitation. Mr. Creamer took up baseball as a side issue only. His business interests will not permit him to dabble in the sport any longer. Charlie Carpenter of Altoona, the former manager of that team, is the most likely candidate. Carpenter is popular along the line with players and club owners. He has the qualifications for filling such an office, and will most likely be chosen at the meeting. J. A. Blough of Johnstown is the leading candidate for secretary. George W. Heckert of York is likely to oppose him, but Blough has enough votes already to insure his election.

The International Hockey league promises to have another successful season. At last week's meeting A. S. McSwigan of Pittsburgh declined the presidency again and A. L. Ferguson of the American Soo was chosen. McSwigan told the club owners the honor should be passed around. He was then elected vice president. Mr. McSwigan had the leagues shift schedule plans. Instead of making two trips west next year to play eight games the locals will go twice to play half that number of games. But two clubs will be played on one trip. Last year Pittsburgh was at a big disadvantage inasmuch as it had to play all over the western circuit, meeting fresh teams, and it was the only club that was compelled to do that. Toronto applied for exhibition games, but the manager of that club shied at entering the league. Arthur Sixsmith, manager of the local team, is at work signing players. He has Campbell, Roberts and Baird, last year players. "Baldy" Spittal, manager last year, may go to the American Soo to play.

The person who said athletes, as a rule, are worse than children, peevish, headstrong, irritable, good natured "kidders," sour by turns, either collective or individually, must have managed a bunch of them.

Pittsburghers are watching with interest the work of Sam Carothers and "Spook" McClintock, local boys who are trying for center and quarterback, respectively, on the Princeton team. Rafferty, another Pittsburgher, is playing guard. He has been moved over to near Capt. Cooney. Carothers is making a strong fight for center, and will most likely play the position in the big games. He is one of the best defense men in Princeton. Cooney says he is the best. McClintock may not make quarter, but he has a good chance of being first substitute. Tenney, over whom so much is being said, is being overrated. Dillon is doing the better work, and it would not be much of a surprise to see McClintock or Harlan first substitute before the end of the season. The backfield is slow and needs more speed. The ends are weak on the offense. They cannot block tackles, except Vaughn, who will probably make good if nothing happens. As a whole, however, the team is well balanced and is expected to give Yale a hard fight.

The champion Kiski eleven of Saltsburg will make its first appearance in Pittsburgh for the season next Tuesday, when it will play Shadyside Academy at Friendship park. This game will in all probability decide the interscholastic championship. Kiski is playing good football and, barring accidents, will bring a very strong team to Pittsburgh. The coaches are working hard with Shadyside trying to have it in championship form for the game.

WASH.-JEFF. WINS FROM GEORGETOWN

Red and Black Defeats Eastern Eleven in Fair Game by the Score of 27 to 0.

DAUGHERTY PLAYS WELL

COLLEGE RESULTS.

LOCAL.

W. and J.	27—Georgetown 0
W. U. P.	24—Dickinson 10
Shadyside	16—Cleveland E. H. S. 6
Westminster	49—Grove City 0
Trinity Hall	39—Bellevue H. S. 0

EAST.

Princeton	12—Columbia 0
Yale	20—West Point 0
Cornell	55—Haverford 0
U. of P.	6—Indians 0
Harvard	10—Brown 0
Swarthmore	6—Navy 5
State	29—Villa Nova 0
Lafayette	79—Lebanon 0
Hill School	12—Hotchkiss 0
Lawrenceville	11—Mercersburg 0

WEST.

Michigan	48—Drake 0
Chicago	31—Northwestern 0
Case	6—Ohio State 6
Minnesota	46—Lawrence 0
Purdue	11—Indiana 11
Wisconsin	17—Alumni 0
Beloit	41—Ripon 5
Nebraska	30—Creighton Univ. 0
Iowa	45—Iowa State Normal 5
Colorado	16—Kansas 0
Notre Dame	142—Amer. Med. College 0

Washington and Jefferson won from Georgetown university at football yesterday afternoon at Friendship park, 27 to 0. The Georgetown representatives were outplayed and outclassed, but W. and J. did not play first-class football. Fumbles and penalties, and there were many of both, militated against the red and black's chances of scoring more touchdowns.

W. and J. should have had four touchdowns in the opening period, but secured only two. A fumble on the 10-yard line lost one chance and repeated penalties near Georgetown's goal line lost another.

Capt. Sutter of W. and J., was unable to play because of a lame leg, and Booth, who occupied his position, was erratic in passing, this being responsible for at least half of the fumbles. The rain made the playing field rather heavy, and spectacular plays were few.

A 45-yard run around end with no interference, by Daugherty, the Pittsburgh boy, and another by Hupp, W. and J.'s sensational end, for 23 yards, stirred up the spectators, of whom there were 3,000.

Daugherty's run was a pretty piece of work. He had hard work in getting started because of the heavy field where the play was started, and his interference was broken. He got out in the open field and picked his way along nicely.

Pallen, who was playing back, made a dive for him, and Daugherty, in attempting to side step him, slipped and fell. Daugherty played a strong game on the defense. He twice was around the line and threw back Georgetown runners for losses.

McLaughlin, the Georgetown left half back, ran back a punt in the second half from his five-yard line to mid-field. He traveled through the entire field, and was just getting into the open when McFarland nailed him. His run threw a scare into the W. and J. rooters, as it looked as though McLaughlin would get away and score a touchdown.

Monohan opened the game by kicking to Hupp on the 20-yard line. Hupp got back 10 yards. From this point W. and J. carried the ball down the field by a series of line rushes, James being a very big factor in advancing it. The big tackle who was captain for the day, jumped into the line for gains of three to 15 yards. The Georgetown forward line was unable to withstand his plunges, and he more than once carried along three men. On the three-yard line the ball was given James for a touchdown and he made good, going through tackle and guard. Wright missed goal. Georgetown could not gain after getting the punt, and Monohan punted to Wright in mid-field.

W. and J. rushed the ball to the 23-yard line, Hupp making his 23-yard run and James a buck for 10 yards. A fumble and Georgetown had the ball. Georgetown fumbled and lost it. Hupp got off to a 35-yard run, putting the ball behind the goal lines, but he was called back, and W. and J. was penalized 15 yards for holding. On the next try Hupp ran 18 yards. James was sent over the line for the second touchdown, and Wright kicked goal.

Georgetown tore things loose for awhile at the start of the second half, gaining on W. and J., but its advance was soon stopped. After a few exchanges of the ball through fumbles, mostly, Daugherty tore off his long run and Wright was shoved over for a touchdown. He kicked goal. McLaughlin ran back the kick to mid-field, but Georgetown was unable to gain, and W. and J. had the ball in mid-field. Wright got through tackle and end for 22 yeards and touchdown. He missed goal.

A poor pass caused Wright to lose the ball on the Georgetown 20-yard line, Monohan kicked to the 40-yard line to Wright who came back 10 yards. On the seven-yard line Daugherty was removed and Specht sent into the game. On the first line-up Specht was given the ball and he waded through for the last touchdown. The line-up:

W. and J.—27.		Georgetown—0.
Hupp (Sweeney)	L.E.	Fitzpatrick
Springer	L.T.	Murphy
Seamon	L.G.	Wood (Cogan)
Booth	C.	McGuire
Stuart	R.G.	McKellar
James	R.T.	Monohan
Ward	R.E.	Brennan
McFarland	Q.B.	Bocock
Daugherty (Wright)	L.H.	McLaughlin
Tanner (Morris)	R.H.	Lucks
Wright (Specht)	F.B.	Pallen (Dutcher)

Touchdowns—James 2, Wright 2, Specht. Goals—Wright 2. Referee—Sutter, Princeton. Umpire—Dennison, U. of P. Time—25-minute halves.

HOTCHKISS SCHOOL LOSES TO HILL SCHOOL, 12 TO 0

POTTSTOWN, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Hill school beat Hotchkiss school today 12 to 0. Hill scored twice in the first 15 minutes of play on long runs by Platt. Platt's runs and Coy's punts, which averaged 50 yards, were features. Platt's playing was magnificent. Hotchkiss held her own during the latter part of the first half and held the aggressive during the entire second half. At the end of the game with two minutes to play a 50-yard run by Platt and a 30-yard run by Halsey brought the ball one yard from Hotchkiss' goal line, where time was called. Line-up:

Hill School—12.		Hotchkiss—0.
Tatcutt	L.E.	Logan
Herreshoff	L.T.	Overson
Spencer (Smith)	L.G.	Brown (Judd)
Beatty	C.	Large
Mercereau	R.G.	Maguire
Hooper	R.T.	Earnshaw
Platt	R.E.	Snyder
Doolittle	Q.B.	Corry
Halsey	L.H.	Potter
Gardner	R.H.	Coy
Francis	F.B.	Sherwood

Touchdowns—Platt, Harreshoff. Goals from touchdowns—Mercereau 2. Referee—Kimball of Hill. Umpire—Mahoney, U. of P. Time—20-minute halves.

TRINITY HALL AHEAD; M'CRACKEN IS THE STAR

The Bellevue Y. M. C. A. lost yesterday afternoon to Trinity Hall school team of Washington 39 to 0. The largest crowd of the season turned out to see the game. The best playing for Bellevue was done by Harger and Sleeth. McCracken made a 55-yard run for a touchdown. He was the star for Trinity Hall. The line-up:

Bellevue Y. M. C. A.—0.		Trinity Hall—39.
Sleeth	R.E.	Montgomery
G. Gunn	R.T.	Lenhart
Moorhead	R.G.	Jones
Young	C.	Wagner
Gibson	L.G.	Huff
McGuiness	L.T.	Smith
King	L.E.	Simpson
Barnes	Q.B.	Sutter
Hassler	L.H.	Jewell
B. Gunn	L.H.	McCracken
Harger	F.B.	Brush

Touchdowns—Sutter, Jewell, McCracken 2, Brush 3. Goals from touchdown—Sutter 4. Officials—Eckles, W. and J.; Johnson, Yale.

W. & J. STOPS A GEORGETOWN RUSH

JAMES PLUNGING THROUGH TACKLE

HUPP.
W. & J.'s Crack End.

ARMY SWEPT ASIDE BY THE YALE RUSHES

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Yale's football team defeated West Point today 20 to 0, making three touchdowns and one safety. Yale's large score was made during sudden spurts, in which the heavy eleven threw West Point's defense aside with apparent ease and crossed the gridiron for touchdowns in a few mass plays. Aside from these few minutes' play the game looked quite promising for West Point. Toward the close of the game Yale's attack strengthened, and sensational runs were continually made. The game was practically ended before the time limit by hundreds of enthusiastic spectators running out upon the field after Yale's last touchdown had been made on a 45-yard run by Quarterback Jones.

Both elevens used mass plays almost entirely. Frequently groups of four or five players broke through West Point's defense and started an exciting obstacle race toward the army's goal for gains of five and 20 yards. At such times the soldier tackles were dragged along the ground by the Yale mass and stopped its progress only by throwing themselves on the ground to be trampled on, thereby tripping their opponents and breaking up the play.

In the first minute of play Yale scored the first touchdown. Beavers, of the army, received the initial kickoff and in running back with the ball threw himself so fiercely against the Yale tackles that he fell limp on the ground and dropped the ball. Yale secured the fumble on the Army's 30-yard line, and in three plays pushed Left Halfback Veeder over for a touchdown. Veeder also kicked the goal.

The Army then kicked off and on Yale's return punt took possession of the ball in mid-field. Immediately West Point's tandem, two backs and a tackle began to drive against Yale's Right Guard Tripp with such force that the opposing line was backed from mid-field to within two yards of its own goal line. Yale supporters had given up hope of preventing the touchdown when their team saved its goal.

The Army menaced Yale's goal during nearly all the remainder of the half, once attempting a drop kick from Yale's 45-yard line, and later a placed kick from a free catch in mid-field. Both kicks missed the goal by a short distance. The half ended with the score 6 to 0 in Yale's favor.

The West Point team showed the effects of Yale's pounding when the second half began. Yale carried the ball soon after the kickoff to West Point's 15-yard line where the Army team secured it on downs. The ball was immediately passed to Beavers to attempt a run around Yale's left end, but the West Point halfback had only started when Capt. Shevlin of Yale, running from the opposite end of the Yale line, came up behind the Army's flying back field and throwing his arms around Beaver's tossed him back upon his own goal line. Other Yale linesmen had broken through by this time and their impact threw Beavers still further back, allowing Shevlin to tackle him for a safety behind the Army's goal line. Yale's next score was a touchdown by Veeder.

Near the end of play West Point secured the ball, and instead of attempting to buck Yale's line captain, Gillespie ordered a punt. Quarterback Jones of Yale, caught this kick near mid-field and sprinted back with the ball toward the Army's goal. He ran straight at the center of the advancing Army tackles from whose clutches he was saved by leg-running dives of his team mates, who thus opened a passageway for their quarterback. Jones made the touchdown making the score 20 to 0. The line-up:

West Point.		Yale.
Wilhelm (Rockwell)	L.E.	Cates
Erwin (Sultan)	L.T.	Forbes
Weeks (Moss)	L.G.	Hockenberger (Ray)
Abraham	C.	Flanders
Christy	R.G.	Tripp
Mettler	R.T.	Bigelow (Turner)
Gillespie	R.E.	Shevlin
Garey	Q.B.	Jones
Beavers (Smith)	L.H.	Veeder (Wiley)
Hill	R.H.	Morse (Stevenson)
Torney	F.B.	Flinn (Levine)

Touchdowns—Veeder 2, Jones. Safety—West Point. Goals from touchdowns—Veeder 2, Jones. Referee—Vail of Pennsylvania. Umpire—Morice of Pennsylvania. Time—20-minute halves.

Swarthmore Beats Navy.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Navy team lost to Swarthmore this afternoon 6 to 5, it being not only the first defeat, but the first time it has been scored upon this season. A narrow margin of a goal kicked and missed separated the teams, for Crowell kicked the goal after McDonough had scored for the visitors in the first half, while Norton missed an easy goal after Ghormley had scored a touchdown, the only score made by either team in the second half of the game. Swarthmore gained six yards during the game to the Navy's one. Lineup:

Navy—5.		Swarthmore—6.
Clark	L.E.	Rowlands
Piersol	L.T.	Millman
Chaffroth	L.G.	Kreuger
Causey	C.	Cobla
O'Brien	R.G.	Maxwell
Grady	R.T.	Pike
Woodworth	R.E.	Yates
Norton (Decker)	Q.B.	Crowell (capt.)
Townsend (Boyd)	L.H.	Barrett
Ghormley	R.H.	Prichard
Smith	F.B.	McDonough

Referee—Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Armstrong, Yale. Touchdowns—McDonough, Ghormley. Goal from touchdown—Crowell. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

HESTON'S TEAM IS BEATEN BY MICHIGAN, 48 TO 0

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Oct. 28.—The University of Michigan football eleven defeated Drake college today, 48 to 0. Only once was Michigan held for downs, and only once did the visitors earn first down. With the visitors was their coach, Willie Heston, former captain and star halfback of the Michigan team.

W. U. P. DEFEATS DICKINSON

Capt. Davis of Methodist Eleven Kicks Field Goal from the 53-Yard Line.

FINAL SCORE IS 24 TO 10

The Western University of Pennsylvania eleven won from Dickinson college yesterday at Exposition park, 24 to 10, in a contest that was filled with poor work, then that of the most sensational. At the end of the first half the score was 6 to 0 in favor of the local collegians. W. U. P. fumbled several times in this half, but at the start of the next period Arthur McKean supplanted Turner at center and a decided improvement was apparent in the playing of the team. McKean passed the ball accurately and the team seemed to play with more confidence when he was snapping.

A field goal by Capt. Davis, of the Dickinson team, from the 53-yard line was a most spectacular performance. Davis had the ball on a free kick, and he responded by sending it straight through the bars. The applause that followed this performance was tumultuous. Seldom has a crowd at Exposition park applauded so liberally at the work of a foreign player, as it did when Davis made the kick. The work of Davis throughout, was one of the bright features of the afternoon.

Walter East made the first touchdown for W. U. P., after nine minutes of playing in the opening half. Schmidt kicked goal. Dickinson, after this touchdown, realized it was up against a strong eleven and played a hard, determined game. Because of fumbles and penalties, the ball fluctuated from one side to the other the rest of the half.

DR. FARRAR'S OPINION

"Davis' field goal was the prettiest I ever saw. It certainly was a fine piece of work, and I am sure I never saw anything on any eastern college field that surpassed it. Davis could easily have sent it through the bars, even had he been 10 yards farther. McIntyre also made a pretty run, but he should not have had the chance. Fumbles, however, will appear. The score should have been 24 to 4 in W. U. P.'s favor. Taken all in all, however, it was a good game," said Dr. William H. Farrar, the referee, who once was a famous U. of P. tackle.

Schmidt opened the second half by kicking the ball to the five-yard line. Simpson made the catch and ran back the punt 18 yards. Dickinson tried to push the ball along, but was soon forced to surrender it on downs. A. Greggs, who had the ball for an end run, fumbled and McIntyre picked it up and ran down the field 102 yards for a touchdown.

W. U. P. got in a fighting humor again, and in five minutes of hard work A. Greggs scored a touchdown and Schmidt kicked goal. Perry followed this with a touchdown. After a few minutes' fast playing, Dickinson held well and W. U. P. was forced to kick. McIntyre fumbled the punt and Perry fell on the ball behind the goal line for touchdown. Schmidt kicked goal. The field goal of Davis followed this touchdown and closed the scoring. The lineup:

W. U. P.—24.		Dickinson—10.
Perry	R.E.	Robinson
Miller	L.T.	Parris
McKinney	L.G.	Morgan (Messener)
Turner	CC.	Hoffman
Yielding (Edgar)	R.G.	Harry
Marshall	R.T.	Davis (capt.)
East	R.E.	Salters
F. Greggs	Q.B.	Simpson
A. Greggs	L.H.	McIntyre
Schmidt	R.H.	Klingstine
W. Banbury	F.B.	English (Vrebahm)

Touchdowns—East, A. Greggs, Perry 2, McIntyre. Goals—East 4. Field goal—Davis. Referee—Dr. Farrar. Umpire—Hockenberry. Time—25-minute halves.

HARVARD HARD PRESSED BY THE BROWN ELEVEN

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 28.—By straight plunging football with but few variations and a sturdy defense, Harvard scored a touchdown in each half against Brown today, but the first try at the goal was missed, while in the second, the kick was spoiled by Dennie of Brown running out and catching the ball. Two runs by Schwartz, the Brown quarterback for 20 yards each, were the longest of the game. The final score was Harvard 10, Brown 0. Harvard's first score was made from a start on Brown's 53-yard line, 10 yards of it being on a penalty against Brown. The start for the second score was made on Harvard's 13-yard line, the ball being carried without loss for 97 yards.

Harvard started the playing by kicking off to Brown's five-yard line, and for the first five minutes the officials were kept busy sending the teams back on infringements of the rules. At last the Harvard offense got started on Brown's 50-yard line and 13 rushes gave a touchdown, Knowlton carrying the ball over; Burr missed the goal.

Shortly after the start of the second half, Schwartz, the Brown quarterback fooled the Harvard eleven and made a fine dash round his own right end for 20 yards, but his team could not gain another yard on three rushes and Adams was obliged to kick. Then Harvard worked the ball back from her 13-yard line toward the Brown goal; Carr making it.

The kickout was high, but Dennie, of Brown, caught the ball and spoiled Harvard's chance for a goal.

State Beats Villa Nova.

STATE COLLEGE, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—State played football today and beat Villa Nova 29 to 0. The line-up:

State—29.		Villa Nova—0.
Barr	L.E.	Barew (Donald)
Wray (McWilliams)	L.T.	Lacey (Carr)
Kunkle (Leonard)	L.G.	Wood
Dunn	C.	Smith (McMurty)
Putnam (Shaw)	R.G.	Moore (capt.)
Gotwals	R.T.	Daniels
Campbell	R.E.	McGlynn
Henry A. Yeckley	Q.B.	McAtleer
E. Yeckley (Fawkes, capt.)	L.H.	Slavin
Partridge	R.H.	Torpey
McGee (Zink)	F.B.	McGeehan

Touchdowns—Wray, Yeckley, Gotwals, McGee 2. Goals—Yeckley 4. Referee—Leete, Colgate. Umpire—Dr. Robinson, State. Linesmen—McIlveen and Splane. Time—20-minute halves.

Latrobe Wins Scrappy Game.

LATROBE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—South Fork came to Latrobe today and was beaten in a scrappy game 33 to 0. Latrobe was badly crippled, Braillier and Donahue having been hurt in last Saturday's game against Philadelphia railroad Y. M. C. A. The line-up:

Latrobe—33.		South Fork—0.
Mickey (Doty)	R.E.	Glasson
Hayes	R.T.	Shannon
Ryan	R.G.	Dunmire
Schisler	C.	Clements
Miller	L.G.	Burkett
Vondoren	L.T.	Schofield
McDyre	L.E.	Salkeld
Murray	Q.B.	Sanderson
Seanor (Mickey)	R.H.	Broad
Lawson	L.H.	Clifford
B. Lawson	F.B.	Brewer

Touchdowns—F. Lawson 2, Hayes, Ryan, B. Lawson, Schisler. Goals—Hayes 2, Ryan. Referee—Snedeker. Time—20-minute halves.

TIGERS SCORE TWICE AND BEAT COLUMBIA

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—After playing superior football to Princeton in the first half and missing a touchdown only by fatal fumbling, Columbia succumbed to Princeton's persistent attack in the second half of the game at American League park today and lost by the score of 12 to 0. Nearly 10,000 persons witnessed the game.

Princeton won the toss and Carter kicked to Phillips on the 15-yard line. Princeton being unable to gain, Bard kicked to Columbia's 25-yard line. Donovan's catch was fouled and Columbia got 15 yards in penalty. Then Columbia started down the field; line smashes by Carter, Fisher and Von Stalza netting three and five yards at a time. Everything seemed to point to a Columbia touchdown, when a fumble on Princeton's 20-yard line killed the chance. It was Princeton's ball and Daub booted the leather to midfield. Again Columbia rammed the oposing line for steady gains, but Carter had to kick finally.

After a few line plays and an exchange of kicks Princeton got the ball. Up to this time the playing was all in Princeton's territory. But now Cooney, Daub and Otis began to tear up Columbia's line. Bard got around left end for 15 yards, and put the ball on Columbia's 15-yard line. But Columbia braced splendidly, took the ball on downs, and sent it into neutral territory. The half ended soon after, with no score for either team.

Soon after the kickoff to Columbia, in the second half, Princeton got the ball on a kick. Then began a series of savage line smashes, with Daub, Cooney and McCormick plowing up the field for substantial gains at every play. Columbia seemed dazed until she reached the 25-yard mark. Then the team made a mighty effort and got the ball. Carter's punt netted only 15 yards, however. Again Princeton came on, and the worried Columbia players could not stop her progress. McCormick carried the ball over and Cooney kicked goal. Soon after the next kickoff Von Saltza, W. Fisher and Donovan retired from Columbia's line, and Helmrich, Fowler and Collins took their respective places. Columbia was then going to pieces, the substitutions telling on her and plunges by Cooney and McCormick carried the ball over for the second touchdown. Cooley's goal made the final tally 12 to 0 for Princeton. Lineup:

Princeton—12.		Columbia—0.
Tooker (O'Brien)	L.E.	W. Fisher (Fowler)
Cooney	L.T.	Duden
Rafferty	L.G.	Ross
Waller	C.	Algeltinger
Dillon	R.G.	Davis
Phillips	R.T.	Browne
Fryer	R.E.	Post (Enos)
E. Dillon	Q.B.	Donovan (Collins)
Bard (Munn)	L.H.	Carter
Daub	R.H.	J. Fisher
Otis (McCormick-Willock)	F.B.	VonSaltza (Helmrich)

Touchdowns—McCormick 2. Goals from touchdown—Cooney 2. Referee—J. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Fultz, Brown. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

SUNNY PRICE MAKES GOAL FROM THE FIELD

ADA, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Ohio Northern beat the Ohio University of Athens this afternoon, 45 to 0. Athens started the game and Ada made two downs and a 50-yard drop kick by Price for the first score. Ada tried end runs and found them unsuccessful. Heston plunged the line and made big gains each time. Price, Keeney and Young made many brilliant plays for Northern. Lineup:

Ohio Northern—45.		Ohio University—0.
Sawyer	C.	Johnson
Price	R.E.	Jones
Young	L.E.	Connett
Keeney	L.T.	Gahn
Keymer	R.G.	Fisher
Mackown	R.T.	Herman
Longwill	Q.B.	Davner
Heston	L.G.	Miller
Decker	F.B.	Kaler
Kreglow (Allen)	R.H.	Wood
Wiseman	L.H.	Elliott

Touchdowns—Mackown, Keeney 2, Heston 2, Price, Decker. Goals—Mackown 6. Referee—Brecheisen of Ohio Northern. Umpire—Morgan of Ohio university. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes. Attendance—1,200.

Games at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The game on Genevas grounds this afternoon was between the Geneva Reserves and the Beaver team. The Reserves won 22 to 0. The line-up:

Geneva—22.		Beaver—0.
Eaton	L.E.	Irons
Hawk	L.T.	Smith
Kidd	L.G.	Campbell
Smith	C.	Hamilton
Taggart	R.G.	Furlough
McClintock	R.T.	Duff
Patterson	R.E.	Bash
Allen	Q.B.	Alexander
Metheny	L.H.	Ames
Raisley	R.H.	Corbus
Walker	F.B.	Stone

Touchdowns—Walker 3, Eaton. Officials—Smith and Thompson. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

The game at this place in the Interscholastic series was between New Brighton and Beaver Falls, and was won by New Brighton 11 to 5.

Rayen Wins at Warren.

WARREN, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Rayen High school beat Warren High school today 18 to 0. Line-up:

Warren—0.		Rayen—18.
Moran	L.E.	Ashbaugh
Campbell	L.T.	Costel
Moore	L.G.	Hayes
Goldner	C.	Keningiser
Glosser	R.G.	Lamb
Riggs	R.T.	Reible
Craig (Carey)	R.E.	McKay
James	Q.B.	O. Smith
Carey (Richards)	L.B.	Maxwell
Smith	R.H.	Horton
Moser (Craver)	F.B.	Wick

Touchdowns—Maxwell, McKay, Smith. Goals from touchdown—Wick 3. Umpire and referee—Esch and Skinner. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Lafayette Smothers Lebanon.

EASTON, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Lafayette rolled up the tremendous score of 79 to 0 on Lebanon today. The line-up:

Lafayette—79.		Lebanon—0.
Koerner	L.E.	Wilder
Ellicott	L.T.	Showers
Doud	L.G.	Holler
Aveugg	C.	Kaiser
Rogers	R.G.	Snyder
Newberry	R.T.	Collins
Thomas	R.E.	Kauffman
Dietrich	Q.B.	Ludwick
McAs	R.H.	Hall
Wasmund	L.H.	Fauxtiss
McAvoy	F.B.	Carnes

Pittsburgh College Team Ahead.

P. C. Minims—22.		Friendship Jrs.—0.
Lawlor	L.E.	Bennett
Smisko	L.T.	Frauenhaim
L. Drake	L.G.	Clinton
Carroll	C.	Murphy
Quirk	R.G.	Letchey
Szabo	R.T.	W. Friday
Gillespie	R.E.	Williams
Conway	Q.B.	Roney
R. Drake	L.B.	Cowan
Charlton	R.H.	P. Friday
Strako	F.B.	Kirk

Touchdowns—Charlton 3, Conway. Goals—Strako, R. Drake. Referee—Faudral. Umpire—Keating.

STUART.
A Strong Line Man.

PENN BEATS INDIANS BY ONE TOUCHDOWN

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—The Pennsylvania eleven today defeated the Carlisle Indians, 6 to 0. The single touchdown and goal were made in the opening half. In the second half there was little to choose between the playing of the two elevens. Both gained spasmodically, but neither was able to advance the ball with any degree of regularity.

For the first 10 minutes in the opening half the Indians had Pennsylvania on the defensive, the play being entirely on the territory of the local eleven. It was not until near the close of the opening half that Pennsylvania was able to cross Carlisle's goal. On an exchange of kicks Pennsylvania got the ball near midfield. On the first lineup Greene broke through for a 40-yard run and Lamson was pushed over for a touchdown. Sheble kicked the goal.

Three times during the first half the Indians, being unable to gain against Pennsylvania's line, tried field goals, but none of the attempts was dangerous. Both elevens played clean football, and each suffered about the same number of penalties.

The teams lined up as follows:

Penna.—6.		Indiana—0.
Gason (Levine)	L.E.	Wahoo
Rooke (Junk)	L.T.	Bowen
Stein	L.G.	Dillon
Torrey	C.	Long Horn (Hunt)
Robinson	R.G.	Laroque
Lamson	R.T.	Exendige
Scarlet	R.E.	Jude
Stevenson	Q.B.	Mt. Pleasant
Sheble	L.H.	Little Boy (Albanez)
Greene	R.H.	Archiquette
Folwell	F.B.	Dubois

Touchdown—Lamson. Goal—Sheble. Umpire—Sharpe, Yale. Referee—Corbin, Yale. Linesman—Okeson, Lehigh. Time—30 and 25-minute halves.

NORTHWESTERN IS EASY FOR CHICAGO, 31 TO 0

EVANSTON, ILL., Oct. 28.—Chicago University overwhelmed Northwestern University on Northwestern field this afternoon, 31 to 0. Three touchdowns were made in the first half, on two of which Parry kicked goals. Two more touchdowns without a goal were added in the second half, while Eckersall got in his usual drop kick, an easy one from the 15-yard line. Outweighed 15 pounds to a man, it was a hopeless fight for Northwestern from the start, and only twice in the game did they get the ball on downs, although Eckersall was forced to punt once or twice. Capt. Catlin of Chicago did spectacular work on offense, once skirting Northwestern's right end for 33 yards and soon afterward for 13 yards, while Parry, catching the ball on a kick-off, tore through the whole Northwestern eleven, shaking off two tacklers and running 70 yards before downed. Contrary to expectations, Chicago did not use Eckersall on the offensive, except for punting. For Northwestern the work of Quarterback Johnson, the former Carlisle Indian player, was easily the best. His return of punts and his hard, sure tackling undoubtedly saved Northwestern from a still greater defeat. The teams lined up as follows:

Chicago—31.		Northwestern—0.
Catlin	R.E.	Turner
Badenoch	R.T.	Jenkins
Scherer	R.G.	Schoch
Gale	C.	Davis
Meigs	L.G.	Scott
Hill	L.T.	Gilbreth
Parry	L.E.	Shauver
Eckersall	Q.B.	Johnson
Walter	R.H.	Reuber
De Tray	L.H.	VanEyper
Bezdek	F.B.	Blair

Latrobe Juniors Outplayed.

GREENSBURG, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The Lattas today made gains as they pleased and won from the Latrobe Juniors 21 to 0. Ross Feightner's 60-yard run for a touchdown was the feature. Touchdowns—R. Freightner 2, P. Freightner, Rohrbacher.

SHADYSIDE BEATS OHIO CHAMPIONS

East High School of Cleveland Loses to the East Enders by 16 to 6.

BOST STRONG ON OFFENSE

The East High School team, interscholastic champions of Cleveland, was beaten decisively by Shadyside academy yesterday afternoon on the Shadyside field, 16 to 6. A fumble gave East High its only touchdown. Shadyside, by defeating the Cleveland champions, demonstrated it has the class again this year and will surely give Kiski the hardest battle of its career election day for the championship.

Shadyside won the toss and chose the wind in its favor. East High kicked off and Shadyside, with a series of bucks, of which McCoy was the main factor, carried the ball to the five-yard line, where it was lost on offside plays. Again receiving the ball, Shadyside carried it back to the five-yard line only to lose it on a fumble. But it then held East High for downs and on a few bucks Herron was shoved over for the first touchdown. Balst failed at goal. The first half ended with the ball in the center of the field.

In the second half East High substituted a colored man, Robertson, who was very effective on the offense, making fine gains. Balst made a sensational run from behind his own goal line of 40 yards. Bucks by Herron, Blake and McCoy followed. McCoy was pushed over for the second touchdown, Balst kicking goal. Shortly afterward, by good offensive playing, Blake was pushed over for the last touchdown. Balst failed at goal. Shadyside again made good gains and East High was forced to kick and Balst fumbled the ball behind the line and Cunea fell on it for a touchdown. He also kicked goal.

Both teams were weak on defense. Shadyside played the best all-around game, McCoy and Blake being the stars. Mason and Robertson were the stars for East High. The line-up:

Shadyside—16.		C. E. H. S.—6.
Dutcheon	L.E.	White
Herron	L.T.	Emmerson
Hays	L.G.	Siegrist
McCutcheon	C.	Gregory
Uptegraff	R.G.	Workman
Martin	R.T.	Mahn
Lally	R.E.	Mason (capt.)
Wharton	R.H.	Ryan (Roberts)
Blake	L.H.	Steverding
McCoy (capt.)	F.B.	Greenwood
Babst	Q.B.	Cunea

Touchdowns—Herron, Blake, McCoy, Cunea. Goals—Babst, Cunea. Referee—Hamilton. Umpire—Ed P. Young.

HAVERFORD IS NO MATCH FOR CORNELL; SCORE 57 TO 0

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Cornell overwhelmed Haverford today 57 to 0 in 45 minutes' play. The visitors proved even weaker than had been expected and the game was not even a test of Cornell's strength when the poor showing of the Haverford eleven previously in the season is considered. Except on punts the ball was never within Cornell's 25-yard line and three of the Ithacans' touchdowns were made in less than a minute after the kick-off. The score at the end of the first half was: Cornell 33, Haverford 0. For Cornell Earle made two 60-yard runs, Walder a 74-yard run and a 40-yard run, and Gibson and Dragoshinoff several twenties. The line plunging of Thompson, Sheldon and Dann also resembled end runs judging by the ground they gained. Cornell played a largely substitute team. Line-up:

Cornell—57.		Haverford—0.
Roadhouse (Schildmiller)	L.E.	Ramsey
Oderkirk (Dann)	L.T.	Jones (Narsh)
Thompson (Downes)	L.G.	Wood
Dodge (Wilder)	C.	Wright
Furman (O'Rourke)	R.G.	Birdsall
Costello (Sheldon)	R.T.	Tatnall
Van Orman (Babcock)	R.E.	Reid
Rice (Pollak)	Q.B.	Bartl
Walder (Earle)	L.H.	Brown
Gibson (Dragoshinoff)	R.H.	Smiley (Brown)
Polheim (Folger)	F.B.	Lowry

Touchdowns—Walder 4, Earle 2, Thompson, Gibson, Dragoshinoff, Folger. Goals—Costello 2, Earle 4, Walder. Referee—Evans of Williams. Umpire—Young of Cornell. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

Syracuse Outplayed Lehigh.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Syracuse university football team defeated the Lehigh eleven today 17 to 0, one touchdown being made in the first half and two in the second. At no time during the game was the Orange goal line in any great danger from the Pennsylvanians.

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REVIVAL OF INTEREST LOCALLY IN GOLF AMONG THE LADIES--NEW YORK WINS TRI-CITY GOLF SERIES

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

OAKMONT REVIVES GOLF INTEREST AMONG WOMEN

Indications Are That Important Competitions Will Be Arranged Next Year.

KEEN INTEREST AT EDGEWORTH

There is an unmistakable revival of interest in golf among the women hereabout and by another season events for them on the local courses promise to almost equal in number and importance those given for men. The game has suffered no diminution in favor among the men, but the rapid decline in interest among the women has for the past few seasons been very marked.

That this is so, while obvious, the reason for it is not so apparent. As far as Pittsburgh is concerned the cause is not far to seek. There has been no attempt to arrange an attractive competition for them in the way of an open or invitation tournament. If team matches were arranged between the clubs much in the same way as the series for the Western Pennsylvania Golf association championship for men, it would prove a needed stimulus.

Better still, if an annual tournament was held, one year at the Allegheny Country club, another year at the Oakmont Country club and the next year at the Pittsburgh Golf club, it would create an interest among the women not heretofore seen about Pittsburgh. It should be a Western Pennsylvania affair and the outlying towns brought in. Why cannot the national tournament for the women's championship be brought here next year?

Edgeworth club was the only club locally that arranged events for women the past summer. In a competitive way they were quite as important as those arranged for men and it is gratifying that at the close of the season interest among the women at the club in golf is as keen as when the game was on its first wave of popularity.

A significant thing is the taking up of golf by the Oakmont Country club in a way to interest ladies of the golfing households. While it is a late autumn effort it was not too late to show that the ladies have been neglected and point the way to the possibilities of the coming year. Activities at Oakmont are practical and persistent and much may be looked for here. Altogether the outlook for next year is for a larger place for women in golfing matters about Pittsburgh.

OAKMONT CLUB GOLFERS WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP

The Hulton Team Is First in the Western Pennsylvania Golf Association Race.

On Wednesday next the last golf team match in the Western Pennsylvania Golf association championship series will be played for the season of 1905. It is a match between Oakmont Country club and Pittsburgh Field club and is credited in advance to Oakmont. Edgeworth club forfeited its match yesterday with Edgewood Golf club.

Oakmont won the series for 1905 and will hold the cup for another year. Its team will end the season with nine victories to its credit, sustaining but one defeat. This was at the hands of Pittsburgh Golf club, which won against Oakmont June 7 by the score of 14 to 10.

Pittsburgh Golf club is second in the championship race with six victories and four defeats. It lost to Oakmont and Field club once and twice to Allegheny.

Allegheny Country club and Pittsburgh Field club are tied for third place, each having won five matches and lost five. Edgewood Golf club is fifth and Edgeworth is sixth. Both the Field club and Edgewood are proud over a victory each against Allegheny.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Oakmont Country club	9	1	.900
Pittsburgh Golf club	6	4	.600
Allegheny Country club	5	5	.500
Pittsburgh Field club	5	5	.500
Edgewood Golf club	3	7	.300
Edgeworth club	2	8	.200

HORSE NOTES.

J. D. Callery paid $2,550 for Sir Wilkes and The Jester, short tail trotters, at Billings' sale.

Angiola was the largest money-winning trotter in the grand circuit, her total winnings being $12,939.

GOTHAM GOLFERS WIN TRI-CITY CUP

New York Team by Defeating Boston Will Hold the Lesley Trophy for a Year.

THE POINT SCORE IS 9 TO 6

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Oct. 28.—After a stubborn, uphill contest, in which they had to win at least four of the five foursome matches in the afternoon, the picked team of 10 men from the Metropolitan Golf association, defeated the visiting team from Massachusetts at the Garden City links today. The local men won all the foursomes, adding five points to their morning total of four, winning by a point score of 9 to 6.

The victory secures for the Metropolitan team the custody of the Lesley trophy for one year, and settles the tri-city honors between Philadelphia, Boston and New York for the same period.

The result of the foursomes follow:

W. J. Travis and H. Wilcox beat A. G. Lockwood and C. B. Cory by 1 up (19 holes); J. D. Travers and C. B. McDonald beat T. G. Johnstone and M. McBurney by 2 up and 1 to play; A. Graham and C. H. Seeley beat J. G. Thorp and G. H. Crocker by 3 up and 2 to play; Findlay S. Douglas and Percy Pyne (2d) beat P. W. Whittemore and J. F. Curtis by 2 up and 1 to play, and John M. Ward and Ralph Peters, Jr., beat T. G. Stevenson and Percy Gilbert by 3 up an d2 to play.

Singles were played during the forenoon with the following result:

New York—		Massachusetts—	
Travis	1	Lockwood	0
Travers	1	Johnstone	0
Graham	0	McBurney	1
Douglas	1	Crocker	0
Seeley	0	Cory	1
Ward	1	Whittemore	0
Peters	0	Thorp	1
Pyne	0	Curtis	1
McDonald	0	Gilbert	1
Wilcox	0	Stevenson	1
Total	4	Total	6

COMING GOLF TOURNEYS.

Lakewood Country Club Follows Atlantic City Event Next Month.

A clash in dates between the Country club of Lakewood and the Country club of Atlantic City has been averted. The Atlantic City tournament will come November 16, 17 and 18, and Lakewood has changed its dates to November 23, 24 and 25.

Entries for the Atlantic City tournament will close with Walter E. Edge, secretary of the club, on November 15 and for the handicap on November 18. The program shows that all cups will become the property outright of the winners. There will be handsome cups and runner-up prizes for every 16 to finish in the 36-hole qualifying round. There will also be a qualification round prize and a prize for the club team of four making the best total score. In addition there will be a special competition on November 17 for the beaten eights of each 16, besides the usual gross and net prizes in the 18-hole handicap on November 18.

PITTSBURGH HORSES TO GO.

Number Will Be Sent to New York for Fasig-Tipton Sale.

Nearly all the light harness fliers matineed or campaigned by Pittsburghers are now in winter quarters. Geers has the winner of the gold cup, Dr. Strong, 2:05¾, at Memphis. It is said that it is extremely doubtful that he will ever go to the races again. He went lame at Lexington and will be fired.

W. A. Avey has sent his fast pacing mare, Lady May, to Louisville, and every one expects to see in her a 2:04 pacer next year. R. H. Boggs has sent his string, Robin C., Ozar and Miss Wilkes, also to Louisville.

Pittsburgh will ship a lot to New York for the Fasig-Tipton sale, which begins November 20. In the lot will be H. Buhl, Jr.'s, Ramona, H. P. Haas' Sufreet, E. P. Whitcomb's Terrace Queen, Harvey C., Easter, the running horse Prompter, and O. Eiseman's Miss Kipling and Mendel.

BIG WINNERS AT NEW CASTLE SHOW

Bonaparte, Bob Newlyn, Sir Rodney and Reggy Stableford. St. Bernard Dogs Owned by R. A. Newlyn, Madisonville, O. This Quartet Won Seven First Prizes at Second Annual Bench Show of the New Castle Kennel Club Last Week.

ON THE OAKMONT LINKS YESTERDAY

Mrs. Louis Brown, Who won the cup offered by Miss Huselton.

Miss Roma M. Huselton, who offered the cup for women and who tied for second place.

Mrs. J. Raymond Price, one of the contestants.

MRS. LOUIS BROWN WINS A TROPHY

Captures Cup Offered by Miss Roma M. Huselton at the Oakmont Country Club.

RESULTS ON ALL LOCAL LINKS

One of the largest golf crowds of the season filled the grounds and club house of the Oakmont Country club yesterday afternoon, over 60 players contesting in the cup tournaments for men and women, and attending the chicken and waffle supper and dance at the clubhouse in the evening. D. L. Gillespie won the men's contest for a cup offered by himself, with a net score of 75, but refused to accept the trophy, giving it to H. A. Marlin, who took second place with a net score of 77. Mr. Gillespie, however, was first in the golf ball "sweep," included in the event. Mrs. Louis Brown won the cup offered by Miss Roma M. Huselton, in competition with 10 women. Mrs. Brown had a net score of 97, and Miss Annette Smith and Miss Huselton tied for second place with net scores of 100 each. Scores:

Competition for cup presented by D. L. Gillespie. Eighteen holes medal play under handicaps:

	Gr.	Hd.	Net.
D. L. Gillespie	105	30	75
H. A. Marlin	101	24	77
John S. Weller	102	24	78
D. Dorchester, Jr.	92	14	78
Alex. Callow	93	14	79
George Wurzell	91	12	79
F. N. Steiner	88	9	79
Louis Brown	98	18	80
E. E. Jones	96	16	80
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	80	0	80
A. C. Whitcomb	96	16	80
J. G. Anderson	99	18	81
Dr. D. P. Fredericks	83	2	81
G. S. Proctor	95	14	81
H. C. Fownes	87	5	82
J. R. Provost	119	36	83
J. B. Provost	119	36	83
J. E. Riddall, Jr.	108	24	84
J. S. Martin	89	5	84
A. W. Herron	108	24	84
W. A. Carr	97	12	85
L. L. Voight	102	16	86
W. A. Nicholson	100	14	86
A. G. Roenigk	116	30	86
D. G. Gregg	116	30	86
S. Y. Ramage	107	20	87
H. S. Zimmerman	117	30	87
J. S. McCormick	105	18	87
J. N. Anderson, Jr.	100	12	88
J. J. Campbell	124	36	88
G. D. Ogden	112	24	88
J. H. Lyle	112	24	88
W. H. Wait	112	24	88
T. B. Chantler	118	30	88
Wilbur Shenk	124	36	88
J. C. Head	108	20	88
J. W. Lloyd	124	36	88
D. McK. Lloyd	102	14	88
George Macpherson	124	36	88
W. M. Dick	106	18	88
J. S. Guffey	119	30	89
D. D. Pendleton	101	12	89
A. Pettit	113	24	89
G. A. Stephenson	107	18	89
J. L. Porter	113	24	89
W. T. Drill	103	14	89
S. H. Ridall	120	30	90
W. E. Stevenson	105	12	93
William Flinn	121	24	97

Eighteen holes competition medal play under handicaps for cup presented by Miss Roma M. Huselton—

Wm. Flinn	121	24	97
L. McLure	116	18	98
J. W. Downer	122	22	100
C. C. Smith	137	36	101

	Gr.	Hd.	Nt.
Mrs. Louis Brown	121	24	97
Miss Annette Smith	154	54	100
Miss Roma M. Huselton	100	0	100
Miss Louise B. Elkins	117	8	108
Mrs. J. R. Price	117	8	109
Miss Paulette Guffey	169	54	115
Miss Edna Little	180	64	116
Miss Mary Fownes	124	8	116
Mrs. A. Pettit	186	64	122
Mrs. W. C. Fownes, Jr.	185	54	131

Miss Jeannette Murray won the W. B. Hambly cup in the women's golf contest on the Pittsburgh Field club links yesterday with a net score of 54. Mrs. A. G. Kellar was a close second with a net score of 59. Miss Margaret Ruth made an excellent showing with the low handicap of 6, net 66. Score:

	Gr.	Hd.	Nt.
Miss Jeanette Murray	60	6	54
Mrs. A. G. Kellar	71	12	59
Miss Elizabeth Hillman	76	12	64
Mrs. W. M. Ruth	72	6	66
Mrs. S. M. Ament	80	12	68
Miss Jeanette Dickson	79	9	70
Mrs. C. W. Ryan	92	18	74
C. C. Smith	137	36	101
Miss Georgia West	87	9	78

A second foresome match was played yesterday on the Pittsburgh Field club links. Conditions: Match play 18 holes. Contestants were: John Blewitt, W. F. Hart, Thomas Watkins and G. S. Ryan. Blewitt and Hart won with 1 up. The feature of the match was that all were even at 18 holes. Hart putted a hole at 38 feet, winning the match. The tie game of the series will be played on Saturday.

BEST WOMAN GOLFER AT THORNBURG CLUB

MISS MYRA THORNBURG.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thornburg, and captain of freshman golf team at Smith college. The classes at the college are now battling for team championship.

F. Warren Kay won the Maj. G. M. Laughlin cup in the seventeenth tournament for that trophy on the Pittsburgh Golf club links yesterday afternoon, defeating E. E. Giles by two strokes in the finals. Both Kay and Giles were scratch men and played good golf, finishing first and second in the race, with scores of 73 and 75. The Laughlin cup has been played for 17 times, but no player has ever succeeded in winning it twice, which, according to the conditions, is necessary in order to permanently lift the trophy. J. B. Speer won the cup last spring with a net score of 73. Mr. Kay went the 18 holes played in two less strokes than the club bogie, his card being as follows:

Club bogie—
Out .... 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—36
In .... 5 5 5 5 5 3 4 3 4—39—75

F. W. Kay—
Out .... 3 4 4 2 4 4 4 5 4—34
In .... 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4—39—73

Scores:

	Gr.	Hd.	Net.
F. W. Kay	73	0	73
E. E. Giles	75	0	75
J. B. Speer	81	4	77
H. G. Brown	91	8	83
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	89	5	84
W. H. Rea	100	12	88

Mrs. R. P. Nevin, Jr., won the Edgeworth club point cup for women yesterday in the sixth and final day's play, having a total of 14 points. The contest was to have continued another day, but as Mrs. Nevin's lead could not be overcome she was awarded the trophy. Mrs. O. D. Thompson finished second in the contest with eight points and Miss Bertha Taylor third with seven points. The other contestants did not return their cards.

In the semi-final round for the cup for women offered by Edward A. Woods, Miss Betty Wardrop defeated Miss Martha Porter 2 up and 1 to play. Miss Wardrop will play Miss Taylor in the final match for the cup next week.

The last golf match of the season was played on the Beaver Valley Country club links yesterday. It was a handicap contest for a cup and was won by S. P. Simpson. Last night a minstrel show was given at the club. A masked Halloween party will be the closing event of the club next Tuesday night.

REVIEW OF LIGHT HARNESS STARS

Locondo Went Fastest Mile in Race and Maud Keswick Is Great New One.

ETHEL'S PRIDE FASTEST MARE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
By R. L. M'CLURE.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 28.—While no light harness performer has come out this season and placed in jeopardy the crowns worn by Lou Dillon, Major Delmar, Cresceus, Dan Patch, Prince Alert and Dariel, it has been a year of sensational pacing and trotting, and the champions of 1905 compare all around with the cracks of the sulky of other years.

The king of all light harness horses, Dan Patch, has reduced his world's record to 1:55¼, which he accomplished on October 7, aided by the dirt shield. This champion of champions is now 9 years old and is an Indiana production, having been foaled near Oxford, that state, the then property of Dan A. Messner, Jr. He was trained and driven the first year of his turf career by Mr. Waddell, a man 73 years of age.

Dan Patch before he became an exhibition horse won 19 straight races and never lost but two heats in his life. His greatest racing season was in 1901, when he went 12 straight races, meeting all comers through the grand circuit, and losing but one heat, being beaten at Brighton Beach by Martha Marshall in 2:09.

The great stallion showed this was a fluke, by coming back the second heat in 2:04½. The only other heat he ever lost was in the second race he started in at Lafayette, Ind., Milo S. beating him in the slow time of 2:18½, though he was then racing on half-mile tracks. The champion is an example of like beget like, and his sire, Joe Patchen, 2:01¼, was one of the most brilliant race horses that ever wore harness. The enormous sum of $180,000 has been refused for Dan Patch, and Fying Fox, sold to M. Blanc for $191,255, is the only horse in the world's history which ever sold for as much money as the sum recently offered for the greatest light harness horse of any age.

Loconda Has Fastest Race Mile.

To Loconda, the brown pacing stallion, belongs the honor of the fastest harness mile of the year in a race. In a second heat at Lexington, on October 7, he paced a mile in 2:02 flat. Loconda is now 8 years old and holds the 1½-mile record, 3:15¼, which is 2½ seconds faster than Dr. Strong's world's trotting record at that distance. Loconda also held the world's stallion race record, pacing or trotting, in 1904, and has been a grand circuit winner of prominence since his first appearance in fast company in 1902. He is also the son of a great horse, being by Allerton, 2:09¼. Save the latter and Axtell, Loconda is about the best horse bred by the noted turfman, C. W. Williams, Galesburg, Ill.

Susie N., T. W. Murphy's great filly, though beaten by Miss Adbell in the Kentucky Futurity, must be regarded as the champion trotting 3-year-old of the year. She won four stakes, including the Kentucky, the Stock Farm and Horse Review Futurities, and scored a record of 2:09¼. This equals the best mark of 1904, made by Grace Bond, and it has never been beaten but once in a race, by Fantasy, 2:08¾. Susie N. is a Kentucky production and is by Moko, the premier sire of the famous Walnut Hill stock farm of L. V. Harkness. To Lightsome, winner of the Kentucky Futurity, belongs the honors of the 2-year-old champion of the year. Her mark, 2:14½, has been but three times beaten by a filly of this age in a race, namely, Janie T. and Katherine A., 2:14, and Grace Bond, 2:14¼. Lightsome was bred by James Dodge, Paris, Ky., and is a daughter of the great race horse, Constantine, 2:12½.

Hazel Patch Best Bush Horse.

Hazel Patch, 2:02¾, scored at Lexington October 7, is the champion bush horse of the season, and, driven by the veteran reinsman, J. W. Flack, has the right to the distinction of being the most spectacular harness horse of the year. It is said that the great pacing stallion was trained under a system of spiritualism and after a race is turned into a stall and left to cool out in a company of supposed mysterious bodies. If this be true, Hazel Patch is surely one of the most remarkable horses that ever swept down the quarter stretch. He is a Wisconsin production and is by Nutpatch, a horse without a fast record. Hazel Patch had a mark of 2:05½ at the beginning of this season, but this is the first year the bush stallion has shown signs of being a genuine sensation.

Ethel's Pride closed the season with the record of being the fastest living mare of the year in the list of new 2:10 trotters. Her mark of 2:06¾ was beaten half a second by Sadie Mac., but that promising candidate for trotting queen honors is dead. Ethel's Pride's best win was the Transylvania. She is a daughter of the great race horse Directum, 2:05¼, and is a product of Delaware. She is now 5 years old.

Champion 3-Year-Old Pacer.

Bonalet, the winner of two pacing Futurities, is the champion 3-year-old pacer of the year, and her mark of 2:09¼ ties the world's 3-year-old pacing filly record, held by Little Squaw. She is a daughter of Bonnie Direct and is California's contribution to the light harness horse champions of 1905.

Maud Keswick's second heat in the Tennessee at Lexington, 2:03¾, put her at the head of the new 2:10 pacers of 1905. She hails from Canada and is a daughter of Keswick, 2:18¼. In another season she may force the pacing queen, Dariel, to step aside, as in two of her heats in the Tennessee she showed flashes of two-minute speed. Looking back at the season as a whole, while sensational horses were rare, good judges say the average class race called for better material in a winner than any year that can be recalled at any of the big meetings.

PROMINENT GRAND CIRCUIT FLYERS

Maud Keswick, 2:03 3-4—Head of New 2:10 Pacers.

Locondo, Who Went the Fastest Mile of Year in Race, 2:02.

MOTOR DEALERS ARE BUILDING

Hiland Automobile Co. and L. G. Martin Will Erect at Once New Garages.

PRESENT TRADE FEATURES

The automobile industry assumes new aspects each year in its development. The innovation this year is that new models which heretofore have been kept from inspection until the national show in New York in January are this year already on the market, and all their new points thoroughly ventilated.

This innovation must be experimental and the results are correspondingly problematical. A reason for the experiment is that the remarkable season of 1905 exhausted the output of the year early. The experiment assumes another phase in that a try has been made at autumn sales.

Local dealers say they have been quite busy with 1906 model sales and inquiries, and look for brisk business without cessation during all the fall and winter months. Signing up agencies for the comig year is also receiving considerable attention, and in this connection some surprises are in store.

It is the branching out, in the apparent permanency and stability of the business, that is perhaps the most noticeable thing just now. One of the most important steps in this direction has been taken by the Hiland Automobile Company. It is the first concern of its kind in Pittsburgh to buy land on which to erect a business building. These structures have all been built on leased property.

The Hiland Automobile Company on Thursday acquired title to a plot on the north side of Center and Euclid avenues, 100 by 160 feet, and will start at once to erect on it a two-story brick salesroom and garage 80 by 125 feet. the land and building represents an outlay of $40,000. Until ready for occupancy the company will retain its present building on Beatty street which will then be subjet or the lease sold.

The Hiland people have heretofore only handled the Autocar, but have added now to the cars represented. The company has taken the agency of the Buick and Peerless makes.

L. G. Martin is another dealer to branch out and has the plot 165 feet east of Bouquet stret on the north side of Forbes street, under lease. Mr. Martin will let the contract at once for a two-story structure to cost about $7,000, to be erected on the lot. He inteends to use the new structure at first for a supply and machine shop. He will retain his present place of business at 3994 Forbes street for a time at least and use it as a garage.

Mr. Martin will handle the Rambler car again this year, and the 1906 models range from the runabout to the 4-cylinder touring car. In power they will be 12, 18, 25 and 40-horsepower.

R. F. York, vice president of the F. B. Stearns Company of Cleveland and A. S. Holden, its chief demonstrator, have been at the Hotel Schenley for some days. They have theh new 1906 model Stearns car with them. The company only makes one type of car, one of 40-45 horsepower. It its an attractive car suggesting foreign design. It has a long wheel base, 118 inches, which, with its splendid springs, gives it greater resiliency. The body is cast aluminum. Its motor is started by the pressure of a button, and for a big car, it is very responsive. It has four speeds, three forward and reverse. It made the trip from Grant boulevard to the Hotel Schenley in five minutes yesterday and takes the hills all about on the high speed.

FLORIDA AUTO MEET.

Program Is Announced of East Coast Events in January Next.

Secretary W. J. Morgan, New York, has sent out the complete program of the Florida East coast events, week of January 22, 1906. They are:

One-mile middleweight championship (gasoline).
One-mile heavyweight championship (gasoline).
One-mile championship (steam).
One-mile world's championship free-for-all, Dewar cup.
One-kilometre record trials for each weight and power class.
One-mile record trials for each weight and power class.
Two-miles-a-minute record free-for-all (the winner must equal or exceed 120 miles an hour).
Five-mile middleweight championship (gasoline).
Five-mile heavyweight championship (gasoline).
Five-mile championship (steam).
Five-mile free-for-all championship.
Ten-mile middleweight championship (all powers).
Ten-mile heavyweight championship (all powers).
Ten-mile free-for-all championship.
Ten-mile handicap, open to contestants who start in previous events.
Fifteen-mile free-for-all championship.
Fifteen-mile price handicap for American touring car sfully equipped.
Thirty-mile free-for-all championship for American-built cars.
One-hundred-mile free-for-all championship.

CHICAGO SHOW CLOSES.

Reginald Vanderbilt Is Popular at Equine Exhibit Because He Is Such a Cheerful Loser.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The most successful horse show ever given in this city came to a close tonight. The attendance all week was unusual, being fully 20 per cent in excess of that of previous years. The finale was a brilliant affair socially and as an exhibition. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt were again the center of an admiring throng. Mr. Vanderbilt has become popular because he has been "a good loser."

The honors were well distributed. J. Hobart Moore, E. D. Jordan of Boston, and Mr. Vanderbilt carried off the lion's share, especially in the harness horse department.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

F. M. Keaton, sales agent, and J. T. Fisher, chief demonstrator, of the Pope Motor Car Company stopped off in Pittsburgh yesterday on their way back to Toledo from the Vanderbilt cup race. They said at Toledo three 120-horse power racers are being built.

D. L. Gillespie and William H. McCarthy have each bought a 32-horse power Pierce Great Arrow.

Beginning next Monday, in New York, there will be a test of automobiles that should furnish some interesting data as to the relative cost of traveling by motor car as compared with train travel. It will be a six-day economy test, under the auspices of the New York Motor club, and will consist of daily runs with Philadelphia, Albany and Southampton, L. I., as turning points and New York as the destination on alternate days. The total distance to be traveled is 682 miles.

CARNEGIE TECH SLOGAN.

Sounds Praises of Favorite Scotch Cheer and Ends With Tremendous Stamp of Foot.

As has already been reported in The Gazette, the students of the new Carnegie Technical schools selected during the past week the Carnegie plaid as the class colors and Mr. Carnegie has ordered shipped to this country a web of the goods from Scotland to be used in making tartans for his proteges. The students are now practicing on school yells and it has been decided that it shall be just as Scotch as the Carnegie plaid, even if not quite so temperate. This is one of the most popular yells evolved thus far:

Black and white! Black and white!
Dewar, Dewar!
King William!

V. O. P! V. O. P!
Usher, Usher!
Rhoderick Dhu!
Hoot mon!

A tremendous stamp of the foot accompanies the "Hoot mon."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON TO CHALLENGE ONCE MORE

Will Try to Lift the America Cup in 1907—Other European Sports by Richard Dahlgren.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—After all, the habit has been too strong for Sir Thomas Lipton, and I am credibly informed the Irish baronet has decided once more to send a Shamrock across the Atlantic to make a fourth attempt to lift the America cup. The challenge will be for a race in 1907, so there will be ample time to get ready for the final struggle. Sir Thomas is not ready yet to say anything about the matter, and it was, in fact, his intention to keep the whole matter under cover for the time being.

Recently it was stated on high authority that he had concluded to give up all hope of bringing the cup home, but he is a man who hates to give up beaten, and hence has concluded to make one more try.

I hear that Captain Spencer Clay, who married Miss Pauline Astor, is contemplating an American trip before long. It is his purpose to go to the northwest to try for big game. Captain Clay is somewhat of an enthusiast in this direction, and should he carry out his present intention, will probably go into British Columbia and may have a try at the polar bears in the Yukon country, going across to Siberia and coming home overland. It is said there is fine sport in some parts of Manchuria and Siberia.

O'Connor, the American jockey, is creating something of a sensation in Berlin, where he has been riding winners with the most astounding regularity. His style of riding has been something of a revelation to the German horsemen.

I hear Johnny Reiff, the famous American lightweight jockey, will probably become a permanent resident, if not a citizen of France. Announcement has been made of his engagement to marry a daughter of Denman, the trainer for M. Edmond Blanc, the foremost breeder and owner in France.

Just 3,000 stags have fallen to the gun of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria. Of these 2,000 have been killed in the past eight years. If this does not constitute a world's record it would be interesting to know who can beat it.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

OETTING'S ACME BRAND

$1.75

The little stores' $2.50 hats and the big stores' $2 ones are the same in quality as our Acme $1.75 hats, but the styles are better in the Oetting hat stores.

I am in the hat business—I don't sell anything but hats, so you may reasonably expect the best service in my stores.

The man with $1.75 or $2.25 to invest is shown every courtesy that we accord our $4 and $3 customers.

I repeat "I am in the hat business," and that means that we have finer and costlier hats than most stores dare show, for instance, our Knapp-Felt De Luxe derbies at $6.

You will find here the aristocratic Silk and Opera hats at $7, $6 and $5, and the plain derby or soft hats at $1.

Luxurious Seal caps at $18, and the laboring man's cap at 50c.

Swell Auto caps at $5 and $4, and the humble shop cap for a dime.

This is a hat store in its broadest sense, where you can get any sort of a hat or cap, suitable for any occasion, at any price.

Otto Oetting

Two Stores,
Fifth and Wylie
Seventh and Smithfield

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The average price of New York stocks last week reached the highest ever quoted. On two days the transactions largely exceeded a million shares, and for the remainder of the week dealings were fairly active. The most prominent feature of the market, however, was its feverishness. A local trader of more than a score of years' experience, watching the quotations recorded on the ticker, remarked: "It is the hardest market to read that I ever encountered. I guess it is a good one to let alone." Domestic news was almost uniformly favorable and rates for call loans declined. It was semi-officially stated that the quarterly report of the Steel Corporation, due next Tuesday, would show the largest tonnage of unfilled orders booked since the organization of the corporation, and the number and amount of orders placed for railroad equipment, together with the urgent demand for nearly all kinds of structural material, readily bear out the estimates as to total tonnage. The one admonitory factor in the situation was the strength of sterling exchange, which finally advanced to a point which indicated the certainty of gold exports in the near future. Still, the market was fairly well supported until near the close on Friday, when there was a sharp and general reaction, based upon the news from abroad.

Large Interests Liquidating.

It may be that when persons who are yet looking for a bull market come to review the month of October, it will be found that the bull market passed by without recognition. When one hears talk of a big bull market with higher prices than ever before quoted, one has in mind a two-million share day, with prices jumping violently, and a state of feverish excitement pervading the dealings. That kind of a market, however, usually marks the culmination of a great movement, and is due more to the frantic covering of shorts than to any fresh developments in the financial or commercial situation justifying higher prices. If one could view last week's market in the proper mental perspective, he would probably be forced to admit that the big bull market was present right along. For instance, the highest average prices ever quoted were recorded, and leaders of the investment and speculative departments like Union Pacific, Reading and United States Steel common changed hands in enormous amounts on the advance. The conclusion is almost irresistible that large interests are taking advantage of the situation to liquidate. Taking into account the political situation in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; the financial situation as revealed by investigations in the heretofore highest circles, and the prospective legislation that will come before congress, it would seem that there are the strongest inducements for bull pools to unload at least part of their accumulations before the turn of the year. The heavy transactions in the shares which figure prominently as real leaders of the market suggest that liquidation is in progress.

Disturbing Foreign Situation.

For the third time this year the domestic affairs of Russia became a disturbing factor in the world's markets. That the situation was reaching a critical stage was indicated, not only by the decline in Russian securities, but by the depression of the Paris and London markets. The most significant straw was the indefinite postponement of the new Russian loan. The allotment of this loan was announced during the week on the basis of $130,000,000 to Paris, $70,000,000 to Berlin, and $20,000,000 each to London and New York. While a definite subscription price was not announced, it was understood to be 91 for a 4 per cent loan. On Friday the old 4 per cent Russian bonds declined to 90 in the London market, and the futility of offering a new 4 per cent bond at a higher price became obvious. Hence the floating of the loan was postponed. The failure of the foreign money markets to relax also indicated a strained condition in foreign financial circles. The Bank of England today has $25,000,000 less gold and nearly $40,000,000 more loans than at the corresponding date last year, and its percentage of reserve to liability is down to 40⅛ per cent, as compared with 53⅞ per cent a year ago. The specie holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany are the smallest for any corresponding period since 1900. The Bank of France has been steadily strengthening itself, its gold holdings being $61,500,000 more and its loans $25,000,000 less than a year ago. The management of the Bank of France is probably better informed as to Russia's material and political affairs than any other country outside of Russia, and the bank's policy, which has resulted in its present strong position while other money markets were unduly expanding, is significant to say the least. Another matter which received attention, and which has a bearing upon the general foreign situation, was the revised estimate of the cereal crops of Russia. This estimate placed the decrease in the total yield of the four principal crops at more than 700,000,000 bushels as compared with 1904 and 265,000,000 bushels as compared with 1903. This shortage in agricultural products, together with the enormous loss recently suffered in the Russian oil fields—all piled on top of the burden of a disastrous war—in a measure reveal the underlying cause of the industrial disturbances in the domains of the czar. The same causes and effects are also a source of uneasiness to the creditors of Russia.

Good News All Out.

The action of the Norfolk & Western directors in placing the common stock on a 4 per cent basis almost completes the bull program announced at the beginning of the upward movement early in the year. Reading, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Erie second preferred among the railroads, and Amalgamated Copper and Republic Iron & Steel preferred among the industrials, have all increased or resumed dividends. The only prominent stock remaining concerning which there have been confident predictions of an initial dividend is Southern Pacific common. During the past few months the policy of the company as disclosed in the statements of earnings indicate preparations for dividends. A year ago an unusually high percentage was charged to operating expenses, and, although gross earnings increased, there was no corresponding increase in net. This year both gross and net have increased. A dividend on Southern Pacific would increase the income of Union Pacific, but the latter is already selling on a basis that nets less than 4 per cent, and it is extremely doubtful if the Union Pacific dividend will be soon raised above 5 per cent. So far as dividends are concerned, therefore, all the good news seems to be out or discounted. There is hardly anything new that can be said of the crops or the industrial situation. The only remaining hope of the chronic bulls is a period of extremely easy money which will facilitate speculation, but that prospect has been considerably dimmed by the events of the past week.

The Bank Statement.

The bank statement on Saturday was entirely at variance with all the preliminary estimates, which ranged all the way from a gain of $500,000 to a loss of $1,500,000 in cash. The official figures showed an increase of $4,405,000 in actual cash and a decrease of $152,225 in surplus reserve. The increase of more than $15,000,000 in loans was wholly unexpected, although the activity in the stock market had suggested the probability of some expansion in loans. The latter now almost equal total deposits. The total surplus of $12,430,925 compares with $16,793,650 at the corresponding date a year ago. In view of the strength of sterling exchange, which points to gold exports the coming week, the bank statement is not regarded as reflecting real money conditions in New York. Following shows the totals of the several items and the average changes for the week:

Loans	$1,041,819,400	Inc.	$15,129,300
Specie	196,059,200	Inc.	2,897,900
Legal tenders	76,894,800	Inc.	1,508,100
Deposits	1,042,093,300	Inc.	18,232,900
Circulation	54,890,100	Inc.	209,600
Reserve held	272,954,000	Inc.	4,405,200
Reserve required	260,523,075	Inc.	4,558,225
Surplus reserve	12,430,925	Dec.	152,225
Surplus in 1904	16,793,650	Dec.	1,060,275
Surplus in 1903	16,274,150	Dec.	7,670,300
Surplus in 1902	21,333,100	Inc.	3,557,625

Saturday's Stock Market.

The stock market on Saturday was active and feverish. The sales for the two hours foot up 540,200 shares. The foreign markets had closed before the hour for opening the New York exchange, so that Wall street had the benefit of the expression of foreign sentiment upon the situation in Russia. English consols were slightly lower and Russian bonds declined to 89, a loss of 4 per cent for the week, and 2 per cent below the proposed issue price of the new loan. Considerable weakness developed in the standard railroad shares during the first hour, but offerings were well absorbed. After the appearance of the bank statement, which was better than expected, there was renewed weakness all along the line, based upon a report that a provisional government had been established in Moscow by the revolutionists. The strongest pressure was on Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper and the railroad equipment stocks. These have been the speculative favorites, and it was natural that liquidation in these should be larger than in the regular list. An exception to the weakness was American Smelting common, which advanced to 133⅞, and closed at a slight gain over the previous day. Traders made another severe drive at the traction stocks and forced Metropolitan down to 118½. In the final dealings shorts covered and prices recovered from the lowest, but the market closed extremely feverish.

Changes for the Week.

A comparison of final prices yesterday with those of a week ago shows some important declines, with the general average considerably lower. The only gains of note were in American Smelting, Delaware & Hudson and Reading. The first named is being played for a mystery, and confident predictions have been made of much higher prices, the only foundation for which consists of rumors of new deals. The dealings in Delaware & Hudson were unusually large for a stock of that class, but there was no satisfactory explanation why a 7 per cent stock should sell at two and a third times its par value. The pool in Reading was quite active during the week, and forced the price to the highest ever quoted, but there were no new developments in the anthracite coal trade which could be applied generally to the hard coalers. The largest decline for the week was in Metropolitan Street Railway, which was ostensibly based upon changes in the position of politics in Greater New York. Even if the advocates of public ownership of public utilities should carry the election next month, it would not necessarily be a bear argument on the traction stocks. Following compares prices at the close yesterday with those of a week ago:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 28.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	85⅝	*81¾	−3⅝
American Car & Foundry	41⅛	39⅛	−2
American Locomotive	68⅛	65⅝	−2⅝
Do preferred	116	114½	−1½
American Smelting	129⅞	132¾	+2⅞
Do preferred	121¼	122	+¾
Atchison	89¾	87¼	−2½
Baltimore & Ohio	113⅜	111⅝	−1⅝
[illegible]			

*Ex-dividend.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	[illegible]	Little Chief	[illegible]
Alice	[illegible]	Ontario	[illegible]
Breece	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
Brunswick Con.	[illegible]	Phoenix	[illegible]
Comstock Tunnel	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Horn Silver	1.70	Sierra Nevada	.30
Iron Silver	3.25	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	1.75

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The gain of $4,405,000 by [illegible] ... three of the large downtown institutions failed to throw any light on the [illegible] ... other important matter was the generally ... The expansion in the loan account of $15,129,300 was ... City bank and the Bank of Commerce. Notes ... cash holdings of separate institutions figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's statement as follows:

[illegible]

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

[illegible]

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]

*Asked.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]

Government Bonds.

[illegible]

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

[illegible]

Sales—Warrants ... Alabama No. 2 foundry at $13 50; regular, 600 February at $16 60.

PITTSBURGH SECURITIES WERE DULL AND LISTLESS

Gains and Losses Were Evenly Distributed, but as a Rule Fluctuations Were Narrow—Bonds and Bank Stocks Were Steady.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday the sales foot up only 650 shares stock and $21,000 bonds. It was one of the dullest sessions of the exchange for weeks. Price fluctuations were also narrow, but the tendency was downward. There were no transactions in Crucible Steel common and only 106 shares of the preferred changed hands at 67, a decline of ⅛. Pittsburgh Coal preferred was a shade firmer at 55¾, but there were no sales of any of the other issues. Westinghouse Electric declined to and closed at 84¼. Switch & Signal sold at 85, a decline of a dollar a share. There were no transactions in Airbrake, and prices closed nominally unchanged. There were sales of $16,000 Independent Brewing bonds at 107 and $5,000 American Sewer Pipe 6s at 101 and accrued interest. The market closed extremely dull and listless.

Light Business for the Week.

More than a fourth of the total sales of stocks for the week consisted of mining shares. Luster was weak and declined from 35½ to 34, recovering a portion of the loss. Tonopah Extension sold to the extent of 1,610 shares at the uniform price of $6 a share. Members of the management are expected to arrive here this week from Tonopah, and if general market conditions are favorable a more active market at higher prices is among the probabilities. The problem with all the mines in the Nevada district, however, is inadequate smelting facilities. Formerly the drawback was insufficient railroad facilities. Since the latter have been provided, the smelters have been unable to handle the output of the Tonopah mines. Some important developments in the way of relief from this situation are likely to grow out of the recent visit of the Schwab party to Nevada.

The Brewing stocks and bonds were among the most active in the regular industrial list, and prices were well held. Pittsburgh Brewing common advanced to and closed at 27½, or within a fraction of the high point of the year. Independent Brewing bonds were in good demand, $46,000 changing hands at 107 to 107¼. The natural gas stocks were only moderately active, but ruled firm. Moderate liquidation in Plate Glass resulted in a net decline of 2 per cent.

Bank and trust company shares were dull, but steady. Bank of Secured Savings of Allegheny sold at 105, an advance of $1. Iron City Trust declined 2 per cent, while Safe Deposit & Trust held steady at 400.

The Westinghouse Stocks.

The little spurt of activity in Westinghouse Electric on which the price was carried up to 88⅞, the highest since early last spring, did not continue, and there was a sharp reaction later in the week, which, by the way, was coincident with a similar movement in General Electric in the New York market. It was announced that both these companies were overwhelmed with new business, but the movement in General Electric seemed to be based more upon rumors of a deal with Allis-Chalmers than on present and prospective earnings, and when the rumors were denied the market declined. Westinghouse Airbrake did not sympathize with the rise in New York Airbrake, although the additonal orders placed for cars, notably that by the New York Central, which was said to be the largest single order ever placed for railroad equipment, seem to assure plenty of business for both the brake companies. The announcement that the stockholders of Westinghouse Machine would hold a special meeting on December 23 to vote upon an increase in the capital from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, had absolutely no effect upon the market for that stock. The latter pays 10 per cent on par, but the stock is very closely held and there is seldom any public transactions in it. Union Switch & Signal declined from 86 to 85.

The Non-Dividend Payers.

The stocks which have recently gone on the non-dividend list have been extremely dull. The liquidation in National Fireproofing common and preferred has apparently been very thorough. Prices for both issues are at practically the lowest of record this year, and the transactions are insignificant. Pittsburgh Coal was a little more active than of late, but the business was at the expense of values. The coal business is reported active, but there is nothing to indicate an early resumption of dividends on the preferred stock. River Coal preferred declined slightly, although the announcement of the lifting of the quarantine at New Orleans should mean an improvement in the company's business. The latter suffered considerably during the past three months on account of the yellow fever. The coastwise steamers which usually coal at New Orleans gave that port a wide berth during the quarantine, and sales of coal were curtailed thereby. The Coal Company, however, was unusually fortunate in getting a large supply of coal at its various distributing points in the south, and for the remainder of the year should enjoy an improvement in business.

Crucible Steel common and preferred were less active, but held fairly steady during the week. There is a probability of a resumption of dividends at a reduced rate on the preferred stock in January.

STOCK EXCHANGE RECORD.

The sales on the stock exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10 Mfrs. L. & H.	86	5 Bank Sec. Sav.	105
20 do.	86	50 Crucible pfd.	67
$10,000 Ind. Brw. 6s.	107	10 F. Proof pfd.	21¼
100 Marsden	3⅝	$3000 Sewer Pipe 6s	*101
5 H.-W. R. com.	10		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

50 Crucible pfd.	67	3 Mfrs. L. & H.	86
5 F. Proof com.	6½	$6000 Ind. Brw. 6s.	107
50 U. Switch com.	85		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

1 F. Proof pfd.	21½	20 P. Brew. com.	27½
100 P. Brew. com.	27½		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

50 P. Coal pfd.	55¾	100 Electric 2nds.	84¼
50 Sewer Pipe	32⅝	6 Crucible pfd.	67
15 Ind. Brw. pfd.	41	$2000 Sewer Pipe 6s	*101

*And interest.

Summary.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
106	Crucible Steel pref	67	67	67	−⅛
5	Fire Proofing	6½	6½	6½	0
11	Do preferred	*21½	21¼	*21½	+¼
5	H.-W. Refrac.	10	10	10	0
15	Ind. Brew. pref.	41	41	41	0
33	Mfrs. L. & H.	86	86	86	0
100	Marsden	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	−⅛
120	Pgh. Brewing	27½	27½	27½	0
50	Pgh. Coal pref.	55¾	55¾	55¾	+¼
50	Sewer Pipe	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	0
50	Union Switch	85	85	85	−1
100	West. Elec. 2ds.	84¼	84¼	84¼	−¾
	BANKS, ETC.				
5	Bk. of Sec. Sav.	105	105	105	0
650					
	BONDS.				
$16000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	107	107	107	0
5000	Sewer Pipe 6s.	†101	†101	†101	−¼
$21000					

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest.

Closing Bids and Offers.

Pittsburgh Banks—	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal	50	142	....
Commonwealth Trust	100	....	190
Exchange National	50	....	85
Farmers Deposit National	100	1100	....
Federal National	[illegible]		
Fifth Avenue	[illegible]		
German National	[illegible]		
Iron City Trust	[illegible]		
Metropolitan National	[illegible]		
Pittsburgh Trust	[illegible]		
Real Estate Trust	[illegible]		
Safe Deposit & Trust	[illegible]		
Third National	[illegible]		
Traders National	[illegible]		
Union Trust	[illegible]		
[illegible]			

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended October 28, 1905, were as follows:

[illegible]

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were $15,052,448. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $72,251 silver and $152,623 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Monday were $660,877 silver and $55,500 gold.

The attitude of the buyers in the drygoods market was still conservative today. Prices were very steady and sellers held prices firmly.

STOCKS LOSE GROUND IN NEW YORK MARKET

Dose Prepared by Professionals for Public Is Returned to the Manipulators.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks were depressed yesterday, closing weak at about the lowest point of the day, which reflected numerous extensive losses. The session was in sharp contrast to that of one week ago, when the speculative element bent their energies to stimulate advances, on the least desirable specialties of the list, in a desperate effort to inveigle the public into a losing game. That movement was about the poorest considered and most ill-timed of any that Wall street has seen for many a long day. It is doubtful if it succeeded in deceiving many outsiders. It is hoped that the manipulative pools have added to their holdings at the higher prices, and may others experience a taste of the dose they were preparing for the public. Naturally it was the "specialties" that suffered most in yesterday's declining market, but the movement was general, and practically everything lost ground.

There was little that was new in the way of developments in yesterday's market bearing upon the general situation. The bank statement was a mystery, and though stocks touched the lowest prices after the publication of the strange group of figures, which reflected changes which no one could explain, the statement itself was not responsible. Considerations given to old matters rather than to anything new influenced the market adversely. Russian advices were mixed. Certain news advices reported some improvement, which, however, did not reflect in Russian securities, while later advices told of a revolutionary outbreak at Moscow, which is certainly not reassuring.

Much attention was attracted to the local political campaign through the collapse in Metropolitan issues and the "Hearst scare," which was laughed at at the outset, was more seriously considered. The cross comments of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill on competitive railway building received attention and were thought to indicate friction. Some good railway statements came to hand. They were ignored.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ended September 30 last will be made public next Tuesday afternoon. Estimates of net earnings for the quarter vary from $32,000,000 to $35,000,000, which compares with $30,305,116 for the second quarter of the year. The best quarter in the history of the corporation was $37,662,058 for the three months ended with June 30, 1902, and the September quarter of that year ranked next with $36,945,439. There is no difference of opinion as to the amount of unfilled orders on the books of the corporation, it being semi-officially stated that the tonnage is the largest in its history. As a matter of interest, and also as furnishing opportunity for comparison, the following is compiled, showing the earnings for the third quarter in each year since the organization of the corporation, and the amount of unfilled orders reported at the end of each quarter:

Quarter ending—	Net Earnings.	Orders. Tons.
September 30, 1904	$18,773,922	3,027,436
September 30, 1903	22,432,965	3,728,742
September 30, 1902	36,945,439	4,483,007
September 30, 1901	28,663,843	....

The earnings for the first six months of 1905 were $53,221,032 and if the total for the third quarter is no larger than $32,000,000, the net for the nine months will exceed $85,000,000, which would be $12,000,000 more than the total for the full year 1904. The estimates made some weeks ago that the total net for 1905 would reach $115,000,000 is almost certain to be exceeded.

After the close of the market yesterday it was reported in Wall street that $4,000,000 gold had been engaged for export the coming week, but whether intended for Europe or South America was not known. In fact, the report was not confirmed, but there were intimations that London might shift to New York the burden of supplying the South American demand for gold at this time.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the week increased $10,231,000 over the same week last year. The total for 1905 to date is $392,000,000 larger than for the corresponding period in 1904 and $10,000,000 larger than the best previous total for any year to same date.

While the railroad equipment stocks were advancing in New York to the highest prices of the year, and in some instances to the highest price in the history of the several companies, Westinghouse Airbrake, the local specialty, which probably has closer affiliations with the great railroads than any other company, barely held its own.

The Peoples Trust Company of the South Side has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent, payable November 10 to stock of record October 31.

Westinghouse Machine stock was quoted at 90 bid for 10 shares and that amount was offered at 100. The par value is $50. The 6 per cent bonds were quoted at 101 bid. There were no offerings. These are the first quotations made on the stock for many weeks.

The increase of nearly $3,000,000 in legal tenders reported in yesterday's bank statement was commented upon as indicating that shipments of currency to the interior were smaller than receipts, and that the season's movement against New York had ended. After the bank statement came out, however, it was announced that the sub-treasury had transferred $500,000 currency to Chicago.

It is reported that the net earnings of Manufacturers Light and Heat for September were $40,000 larger than for the same month last year.

Directors of the American Radiator Company have declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common stock. The preferred is payable November 15 and the common is payable December 31.

The statement of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company for the quarter ended September 30 shows that earnings applicable to dividends are at the rate of about 11 per cent a year. For the nine months ended September 30 earnings applicable to dividends were $441,789. This was equal to 7¾ per cent for the first three quarters, and at the rate of 10 per cent a year on the capitalization of $5,113,800. A dividend of 1 per cent quarterly is now being paid on the stock, which is equivalent to about one-third of earnings applicable to dividends.

Senator John W. Crawford, of Crawford & Eberman, returned yesterday from an inspection of the Luster mine in Mexico and the Black Hills mining property. Senator Crawford is enthusiastic over the Luster mines and brings a favorable report from the Black Hills venture. The Luster Mining Company has three furnaces in operation and the output is 300 tons of ore a day. The company has an unlimited supply of ore.

The Russian government does not differ in principle from a board of directors conducting a large corporation for their personal benefit to the utter neglect of the public investments in that corporation. Individuals may make a great deal of money by the exploiting of a public trust for private gain, but in the long run the corporation pays a heavy price for the neglect of fundamental laws of honesty and good government. No development of the resources of Russia, great as they are, can offset the disadvantage of a bureaucratic government too short-sighted even to realize the value of the propert yit is exploiting. Powers of the first class should be able to sell bonds now on something better than a 4 per cent basis. Misgovernment is paid for, not merely in internal disturbances, but in the price of accommodation outside. It is reported on very good authority that the net price of the proposed bond issue to the Russian government would be 86½, which is a tremendous reflection on the borrowing capacity of what ought to be one of the greatest kingdoms of the world.—Wall Street Journal.

Gross earnings of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for September increased $67,181 and the net earnings increased $73,242.

The United Gas Improvement Company report for the quarter ending September 30, 1905, shows: Number of cubic feet for quarter, 1,510,296,030; receipts for quarter, $1,359,267; number of cubic feet for nine months, 4,912,274,450; receipts for nine months, $4,421,047.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 days, 5 per cent; 90 days, 4¾ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.10@4 87.15 for demand and at $4 83.40@4 83.50 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 84@4 84½ and $4 87½@4 88; commercial bills, $4 83@4 83¼; bar silver, 62⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $816. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $2,970,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,169,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $199,000 paid by banks to government, against $321,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Oct. 23.—New York stocks buoyant, sales approximating 1,100,000 shares, and average prices reaching the highest level of the year. Industrial shares were strongest, with iron and steel issues leading. Foreign security markets continued dull and depressed. Foreign exchange strong and higher, while call loan rates were easier at 4½ to 5 per cent. Pittsburgh securities quiet. Local money market firmer, a condition ascribed to the agitation connected with the affairs of the Enterprise National.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24.—Stock market less active and reactionary, the majority of New York issues averaging lower. Sterling exchange firm, and New York bankers did not deny the possibility of gold exports. Call loans easier at 4 per cent, the rate touching 3½ per cent at the close. The allotment of the Russian loan said to be on the basis of $130,000,000 to Paris, $70,000,000 to Berlin, and $20,000,000 each to London and New York. Pittsburgh stocks extremely dull but steady.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.—Stock market active, but toward the close became reactionary, influenced by the break in Rock Island and traction stocks. Sales, 1,245,000 shares. The close was considerably below the highest of the day. A number of leading stocks advanced to the highest of the year, among them Reading, which sold at the highest ever quoted. Norfolk & Western directors declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, as compared with 1½ per cent for the previous half year. Call loan rates declined to 3½ per cent, but sterling was firmer and close to the gold-exporting point. Pittsburgh stock market extremely dull, the revelations of the completeness of the Enterprise National Bank failure being a factor.

THURSDAY, Oct. 26.—New York stocks opened active, and several issues made new high records. Later prices became very irregular and the tone of the market feverish. The close was weak at declines ranging from fractions to 3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange advanced to the gold export basis. Call loans easier, declining to 3 per cent. Foreign markets all depressed by the serious situation reported in Russian industrial and political circles. In Chicago May wheat closed 2¾ cents higher, on the reports that the Russian labor troubles threatened to interfere with exports of cereals from that country. Pittsburgh securities were dull but fairly steady.

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.—All foreign markets were weak and lower, in consequence of the industrial and other disturbances in Russia. Russian bonds declined violently, and English consols were lower. London is estimated to have sold 100,000 shares American stocks in New York. The latter market was feverish at the opening, sold off slightly, was well supported, but late in the session turned decidedly weak and closed at the lowest prices. Call loan rates east at 3½ to 4 per cent.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28.—New York stocks were active and weak and closed lower all around. Foreign markets were depressed by the continued sharp decline in Russian securities. The New York bank statement showed a large increase in loans and cash reserves and a small decrease in surplus reserve. Cotton closed lower, while wheat was strong and higher. Pittsburgh stock market extremely dull.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Closing
[illegible]					
26800	Southern Pacific	70	70⅛	68⅞	69⅛
11000	Southern Ry.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	35⅝
200	Do preferred	98½	98½	98½	98½
	St. Paul	179½	179⅝	179	179
100	St. L. & S. W.	23	23	23	23
300	Do preferred	58⅝	58⅞	58	58
2300	Tenn. C. & I.	86¾	86¾	86	86½
500	Texas & Pacific	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33¾
39100	U. S. Steel	37½	37½	37	37⅛
12100	Do preferred	104¼	104⅜	104	104⅛
[illegible]					

Total sales, 542,700 shares.

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Rates for money were easier in the market today [illegible] ... operators on the stock exchange were gloomy, the tone being chiefly influenced by the Russian troubles and the possible effect on Paris of a continuation of the disturbances. Although the settlement was concluded without any actual failures certain difficulties were disclosed and nervousness is felt in consequence. The heaviness was well distributed. The amount of business transacted was not sufficient to withstand the potent influences including the uncertainty of money, but prices closed steadier. Consols were dull. Home rails were inanimate. Americans opened weak on New York selling improved soon afterward, became moderately steady at parity. Later trading was inactive and the market closed quiet. United States Steel was the feature. Union Pacific was in some request. Foreigners suffered from the Russian disturbances. Continental were dull. Japanese imperials of 1904 were quoted at $101¾. Consols for money 88¾ per cent; consols for account, 88⅞ per cent; bar silver quiet at 28⅞d per ounce; money, 3@3½ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills, is 4 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three-month bills is 4@4⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Prices on the boerse today opened firmer on the tone of yesterday's closing of the western exchanges and the Berlin curb market. Russians were half a point higher and domestic shares were higher, but later they fluctuated. Russian banks shares fell 1¾ points. Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 6 per cent; three-month bills, 4⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Prices at the opening of the boerse today were heavy, but later they improved on more favorable reports from St. Petersburg. Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 519.00 and Russian imperial fours at 91.40. Closing: Three per cent rentes 99 francs 51½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The prominence given the Enterprise National bank failure has undoubtedly had something to do with producing a firmer tone to the local money market. The extremes quoted for call and time loans were 5 to 6 per cent, but the bulk of the new business was at the outside rate. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$8,259,171 63	$1,599,990 17
For the week	52,669,338 09	8,690,537 87
Previous week	52,166,529 10	8,033,580 88

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ended—	
October 28, 1905	$52,669,338 09
October 29, 1904	42,438,952 54
October 31, 1903	39,173,982 53
November 1, 1902	39,786,916 91
Total to date—	
1905	$2,049,568,097 29
1904	1,656,889,181 00
1903	2,039,004,543 19
1902	1,898,505,376 11

Internal Revenue Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenues shows that during the month of September, 1905, the total receipts from this source were $21,224,573, an increase as compared with September of $1,217,317. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $12,198,699, increase, $762,865; tobacco, $4,078,142, increase, $103,899; fermented liquors, $4,851,825, increase, $357,756. Oleomargerine, $54,725, increase, $16,511; adulterated butter, $720, increase $601. Process of renovated butter, $10,893, decrease, $2,275; miscellaneous, $49,572, decrease, $17,761. For the three months of the present fiscal year the receipts were $61,350,124, an increase as compared with the corresponding period last year of $2,405,560.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city this week follows: Loans $1,401,819,400, increase $15,129,300; deposits $1,402,093,300, increase $18,232,900; circulation $54,890,100, increase $209,600; legal tenders $76,894,800, increase $1,508,100; specie $196,059,200, increase $2,897,900; reserve $272,954,000, increase $4,406,000; reserve required $260,523,075, increase $4,558,225; surplus $12,430,925, increase $152,225; ex-United States deposits $14,661,400, decrease $142,650.

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WE WILL SELL
50 Alaska Copper $12.50
1000 Black Hills Cop. (Ariz) .40
1000 Bullfrog Extension .35
5 Bank of Brushton 110.00
1000 Columbus Consolidated .08
800 Five Bears .04
200 Goldfield Sassy Sal .23
600 Goldfield Double Eagle .03¾
300 Golden Anchor .90
1000 Horseshoe Preferred .03¾
1000 Highland (Oregon) .09
1000 Iron Springs Consol. Want Bid
2000 Kentucky Min. & Imp. .06
100 Luna Park Want Bid
1000 Lige Harris Bullfrog .03½
10 Leader Depart. Store 8.50
300 Montana Bullfrog .05
1000 Monarch Pgh. Ext. Want Bid
1000 Mergenthaler H. B. .13½
200 Ohio Tonopah .25
1000 Pitts. Jerome Copper Want Bid
1000 Pitts. C. M. M. & T. Want Bid
200 Red Rock Cons. .50
1000 Spearfish .08
2000 Sater Copper .22
1000 San Pedro .15
2000 Star of the East .07
2000 20th Century M. & P. .03½
1000 TONOPAH HOME .11
200 Tonopah Gold Mountain .12
500 West Tonopah .65
1000 Williams Fork .02¾
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Official quotations furnished elsewhere on this page.

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...ELLOWS SEEM READY TO ...AD ON THE DEAR PUBLIC

...ll Street Shows Many Cliques and ...With Each Narrowly Watching the ... and the Common People.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

...Vall street has ...ulative activity. ...e stock market ... the volume of ...he discouraging ...rtnight and espe- ...me over the spirit ... dream. For a long ...t maintained a state ...quilibrium—which was ... community that asks ...hall move. Up or down, ...tter which way prices go, ...y fluctuate. There is profit ...buying or selling securities if ... price moves the right way, but it must move. The change that came was in the direction of a higher level and with the advancing tendency came increased business. It may solace the unphilosophical bear to reflect that it was not altogether a genuine or natural rise, that it was aided by more or less flagrant manipulation and that the general public did not "come back" to Wall street in droves. But the fact remains that when the market emerged from its rut it was to advance, and that, however much the advance may have been "assisted" by the manipulative tactics of cliques and individual speculators, it succeeded in arousing the long dormant gambling desire in several hundreds of people far more quickly and easily than had been deemed likely. Also that the bears lost money.

However, perhaps the most interesting feature of the change was that the bull spurt was neither planned nor executed by the great powers of the street, the financial oligarchy that, we have so often been told, is forever arrayed against the great public's pocketbook. The great banking firms did not lend active assistance to the operators for the rise. They may have graciously permitted others to mark up prices and doubtless abstained from going out of their way to check the bull demonstration. But they did not convince the street that they thought the movement was based on solid merit. They were not. In other words, leaders this time. It was not the aristocracy but the rich middle class of the street which became suddenly and enthusiastically optimistic and made prices rise. Indeed in the very abstinence of such firms as Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. from active participation in the little bull spurt, more than one conservative operative operator read a warning against plunging. One of them voiced the opinion of his class when he said: "I see no reason why stocks should not go up just now. But it looks as if the big bankers did. They know more about the money markets of the world than I do. Therefore, since they are not actively bullish, neither am I." Nevertheless the victory was with the bulls and however brief it may prove to be, it was decisive enough to raise the question whether, after all, the public could not be coaxed back to tickerdom.

If in Wall street there is a struggle between the classes and the masses it has, therefore, been shown that the classes are of various degrees, just as the masses—the public—are. In the highest rank are the big banking firms alluded to and the Standard Oil set, which of course includes not only the individuals but their allies, that is, just as Mr. Harriman with his brains and his millions "trains" with the Union Pacific bankers, so much Mr. George F. Baker and the redoubtable First National bank party be included in the Morgan group. The Standard Oil coterie may or may not follow Kuhn, Loeb & Co. or the Morgan lead. It may itself lead, irrespective of the big bankers' wishes or plans, but it is not apt to be bullish when the others are not, for the reason that the upper ten of high finance possess pretty much the same inside knowledge of general conditions and none of them is inclined to butt down stone walls with their bare heads. The allies of these men, the very rich individual capitalists and leaders of financial institutions who have long and assiduously cultivated a habit of entering on the ground floor and of working on the same side of the market, seldom venture to take a definite position irrespective of what their friends may think, for the reason that they realize the stupendous power of united effort and the manifold advantages thereof. Each helps the other. The leaders must have allies in order to make money and the allies must also make money; else they would not long be allies.

So far as the stock market is concerned the second rank of the aristocracy is mostly western and that not because of members so much as of the daring plunging of such men as the "Rock Island crowd," "the Gates gang"—no offense meant—and a few lesser lights. The Rock Islanders do not brag of the magnitude of their operations and they do not parade the statistics of their winnings. Neither are they ostentatious in the matter of their losses. The Gates "push," as some of its members allude to themselves, are equally daring plungers. But they are not taciturn. Among them are men worth millions, who think nothing of buying 50,000 shares. Then there are Mr. Schwab and other steel-made millionaires, who will plunge at the drop of the hat. In the second rank also much be included the "Philadelphia crowd," consisting of the street railway magnates and Mr. Edward F. Ryan and the Pennsylvania railroad set and Mr. Edward J. Berwind. These "second rank" men, in the aggregate, probably can "swing" as large a "line" of stocks as the great leaders, but their supply of loaded dice is smaller and their operations are much more speculative in character, for Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. must always keep an eye on the investor and on their credit before the public as bankers. They are more concerned with marketing securities in bulk than in catching fluctuations on speculative lines.

There are, of course, scores of big commission firms which have some very rich men for customers, whose assistance is desired by all the leaders, and they are forever forming or going into pools. They are also cliques like the Smelter people, whose resources are enormous and their operations at times on a corresponding scale. But the interesting thing about the recent rise has been the number of independent pools that have had the courage of their convictions without bothering to ascertain if the great powers of the street augustly approved or not. And it was interesting for this reason: That the men with stocks who will try to coax the public to gamble are thus shown to be far more numerous than the public at large realizes, because their names do not appear very frequently in the newspapers.

Prices of the standard railway securities have ruled so high so long that it has been felt by the professionals of the street that the public would fight shy of buying stocks which were selling on a gilt-edged investment basis. The prosperity of the country is genuine and widespread. Companies which were not over-robust two years ago are now doing exceedingly well. Industrial stocks which were compelled to reduce or to pass dividends in 1903 and sold down to a few dollars a share, are now big moneymakers. In all these companies there are "inside" groups, men who have stock market affiliations and friends who are willing to accept tips. One after another these stocks have been taken in hand and the prices marked up. In some instances the manipulative work has been clumsily done, that it is to say, inartistically and unconvincingly. But in others the price has risen because the insiders and their friends have bought more than the outsiders were willing to sell at the low figures. In many cases the advances have been either so great or so sudden as to justify doubts of their legitimacy, but there is no question that many industrial shares can properly sell at higher figures on the basis of real earnings and improved conditions.

The point obviously is that each of the minor conspirators has friends who may be induced to gamble by reason of real "inside information." And each of the friends has other friends. The big bankers tell a few friends and the newspapers do the rest, the bankers, of course, seeing to it that the market corroborates their optimistic views. The western plungers will buy enormous blocks of stocks, whenever they think the time propritious, that they make a very decided impression on sentiment. They, however, appeal primarily to the lesser professionals. But when you come to the innumerable little groups of insiders in scores of stocks who tell their friends what to do, you have an army of tipgivers that aims at the public's pocketbook no less eagerly than the big leaders. For that reason alone the recent spurt was significant. It showed that if monetary conditions permit, an effort will be made by a vast number of capitalists to transfer the load from their shoulders to the public's such as never before was made. And, barring accidents, it looks very much as if when the right time comes, the public will perform its usual trick of buying stocks at the high level—the invitations to do so will be so numerous, so urgent, so appetizing that they will be irresistible. This is altogether apart from the trifling detail of "real values."

(Copy by McClure Phillips & Co.)

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs., $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 00@5 30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 80; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 10@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 50@4 00; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to fair, $2 50@3 25; fat cows, $1 50@3 25; bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $30 00@40 00; common to fair, $15 00@20 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair; market steady on sheep and slow and lower on lambs. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 70@6 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5 20@5 60; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 60@5 00; culls and common, $2 00@3 50; lambs, $4 50@7 50; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 40 double decks; market steady. Prime heavys, $5 30@5 35; mediums, $5 40@5 45; heavy Yorkers, $5 20; light Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; pigs, $5 00@5 10; roughs, $4 00@4 50; stags, $3 00@4 00.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; beeves, $3 40@6 25; cows, $1 25@4 40; heifers, $2 10@4 75; calves, $5 75@7 25; good to prime steers, $5 15@6 25; poor to medium, $3 35@5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 30.

Hogs—Receipts today, 8,000 head; Monday, 33,000; market 5@10c higher; light, $4 80@5 72½; mixed, $4 80@5 30; heavy, $4 40@5 27½; rough, $4 40@4 65; pigs, $4 50@5 65; Yorkers, $5 15@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market strong; native sheep, $3 40@5 60; lambs, $5 75@7 70; western lambs, $5 75@7 60.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 28.—Cattle, receipts, 900 head, including 300 southerns. Market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 25@6 00; fair to good, $4 00@5 00; western steers, $2 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 15; southern steers, $2 25@4 50; southern cows, $1 75@2 75; native cows, $1 75@2 50; native heifers, $2 50@4 75; bulls, $2 00@2 80; calves, $2 50@6 20. Receipts for the week, 88,900. Hogs, receipts 5,500. Market 5@15c higher. Top, $5 05; bulk of sales, $4 95@5 02½; heavy, $5 00@5 05; packers, $4 95@5 02½; pigs and lights, $4 55@5 00. Receipts for the week, 49,500 head. Sheep, receipts 1,200 head. Market steady. Native lambs, $5 75@7 75; western lambs, $5 50@7 75; ewes and yearlings, $4 50@6 00; western clipped yearlings, $5 25@6 00; western clipped sheep, $4 25@5 40; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 75. Receipts for the week, 15,800 head.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—On the produce exchange today, the butter market was steady; creameries, 17½@23c; dairies, 17@20c. Eggs firm at mark, cases included, 19c; firsts, 21½c; prime firsts, 23c; extras, 25c. Cheese strong at 10@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 23½c; do nearby prints, 24c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, loss off, 27c; nearby fresh, 26c at mark; western fresh, 26c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 12¾@13c; do choice, 12¼@12½c; do fair to good, 11½@12c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Butter firm and unchanged; receipts, 81,674 packages. Cheese firm; receipts, 2,295 boxes; weekly exports, 1,211 boxes; state full cream, small and large colored and white, October, 12½@12¾c. Eggs unchanged; receipts, 3,481 crates.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.65; middling gulf, 10.90; sales none. Range of prices:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	10.52	10.60	10.49	10.49
February	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.55
March	10.72	10.71	10.66	10.66
April	.....	.....	.....	10.72
May	10.81	10.88	10.77	10.86
June	.....	.....	.....	10.79
July	10.90	10.93	10.85	10.84
August	10.70	10.70	10.70	.....
October	10.35	10.35	10.30	10.25
November	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.26
December	10.43	10.47	10.38	10.38

WHEAT MARKET SOARS ON RUSSIAN TROUBLES

Reports of Revolution in Czar's Kingdom Cause Further Activity in Grains.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Practical cessation of business throughout Russia caused a fresh advance here today in the price of wheat. At the close wheat for May delivery was up ¾@⅞c. December shows a gain of 1¼c. Corn is up ¼c, oats ⅜c and provisions 5@10c.

Strength was manifested in the wheat market throughout the entire session. At the opening the May option was up ¼@⅜c to ½@⅝c at 91¼c to 91½c. December was up ¼c to ⅜c at 89⅝c to 89¾c. Continuance of disturbances in Russia formed almost the only factor that had any important bearing on the market situation. Reports regarding conditions in the czar's domain were conflicting, but the impression prevailed generally that the worst was yet to come. During the first hour bullish sentiment was partly held in check by an estimate from a British statistician regarding world's shipments for the week. The estimate placed the total shipments at over 12,500,000 bushels. This total, if correct, would seem to indicate that in spite of disorders in Russia shipments from that country were still in progress. Another fact that gave some encouragement was clear weather in the northwest. Meanwhile prices receded a trifle, May selling off to 91c and December to 89⅛c. Later the market received fresh buying impetus through a cablegram from London claiming that the Odessa bourse, owing to the strike situation, had declared an emergency cancellation of all grain contracts. Influenced by this information shorts covered freely, forcing the price of the May option up to 92⅜c and December to 90⅞c. Realizing sales caused some reaction, but the market closed strong, with May at 91¾c. December closed at 90¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 173,060 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,236,800 bushels, compared with 1,231,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 584 cars, against 994 cars last week and 850 cars a year ago.

The feature of trading in the corn market was heavy purchases of the May option by a leading bull. The amount of grain bought by this one trader was estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels. Commission houses also were active buyers of the May delivery. The December option was rather heavy owing to liberal profit-taking. As a result of the urgent demand for May the market in general was firm. Strength of wheat was a bullish factor. The market closed firm. December opened a shade lower at 45½@45⅝c, sold between 45⅝@45½c and 46c and closed at 45⅝c. May sold between 45½c and 46⅜@46½c and closed at 46¼c. Local receipts were 147 cars, with 32 of contract grade.

While trading in oats was less spirited than of late, the market was strong throughout the session. Continued urgent demand from exporters was the underlying basis of strength. The bulge in wheat had considerable effect. The market closed at about the highest point of the day. December opened a shade higher at 30¼@30⅜c, sold between 30¼c and 30½c and closed at 30½c. Local receipts were 222 cars.

Provisions were strong on an excellent demand for cash lard. The buying of lard was the result of exceedingly light stocks. An advance of 5c to 10c in the price of live hogs helped provisions. At the close January pork was up 10c at $12 45. Lard was up 5@7½c at $6 82½@6 85. Ribs were 5@7½c higher at $6 50@6 52½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow—Wheat, 175 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 254 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'rday's Close.
WHEAT					
December	89⅝	90⅞	89⅛	90¼	89
May	91½	92⅜	91	91¾	91
CORN.					
October	52	52	51½	51¾	52¼
Dec., old	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	46⅝
Dec., new	45⅝	46	45½	45⅝	45⅝
May	45⅝	46½	45½	46¼	45⅝
OATS.					
July	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	30⅝
October	.....	.....	.....	30½	30⅛
December	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	32⅛
May	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	31⅞
PORK.					
October	16 37½	16 57½	16 37½	16 50	16 05
January	12 42½	12 45	12 40	12 45	12 35
LARD.					
October	7 07½	7 12½	7 07½	7 10	7 05
November	7 05	7 10	7 05	7 10	7 02½
January	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 85	6 77½
RIBS.					
October	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25
January	6 47½	6 32½	6 47½	6 32½	6 45
May	6 70	6 72½	6 70	6 72½	6 65

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour strong; winter patents, $3 90@4 20; straights, $3 65@4 00; spring patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 60@3 90; bakers', $2 30@3 20; No. 2 spring wheat, 87½@90c; No. 3, 78@90c; No. 2 red, 88¾@90½c; No. 2 corn, 52@54c; No. 2 yellow, 54@54½c; No. 2 oats, 30½c; No. 2 white, 31½@31¾c; No. 3 white, 30@31c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 39c; fair to choice malting, 42@48c; No. 1 flax seed, 92c; No. 1 northwestern, 98c; prime timothy seed, $3 20; mess Pork, bbl, $16 50; lard, the 100 lbs, $7 10; short ribs sides (loose), $7 87½@7 50; short clear sides (boxed), $7 50@7 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $13 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	24,400	51,000
Wheat, bushels	130400	8,400
Corn, bushels	88,300	354,100
Oats, bushels	300,000	208,700
Rye, bushels	14,000	4,200
Barley, bushels	165,700	16,700

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Flour—Receipts, 27,679; exports, 31,512; market firm but quiet; Minnesota patent, $4 60@5 20; Minnesota bakers, $3 65@4 00; winter patents, $4 25@4 65; winter straights, $4 00@4 10; winter extras, $2 85@3 35; winter low grades, $2 75@3 30. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $3 85@4 10; choice to fancy, $4 10@4 50. Buckwheat firm steady; spot and to arrive, $20 0@2 10. Buckwheat firm; delivered New York, 64½c. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 25@1 30; coarse, $1 16@1 18; kiln dried, $3 15@3 25. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 76c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding 41c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@61½c c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 105,000; exports, 27,817; spot stronger; No. 2 red, 96¾c elevator and 98⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth $1 00⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 99¼ f. o. b. afloat. Opening stronger on continued bullish Russian news, reported Argentine damage and covering, wheat dropped for a time under realizing, but toward noon advanced decidedly on heavy buying of December by local traders and closed ⅜@1¼c net higher; December, 96½@97½c, closed 97⅜c; May, 95 1-16@95⅝c, closed 95¾c. Corn—Receipts, 87,075; exports, 97,502; spot steady; No. 2 elevator, 62½c; No. 2, f. o. b. afloat, 62½c; No. 2 yellow and white nominal. Option market was quiet and barely steady owing to fine weather and prospects for heavier receipts, closing ¼@⅜c net lower. December, 57⅝@58c, closed 57¾c; January, 55¼c; May, 51⅞c. Oats—Receipts—81,700; exports, 93,245; spot firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 33½@35c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@38½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 36½@38c. Feed firm; spring bran, $17 00; prompt shipment; middling, $16 75; prompt shipment; city $17 00@23 00.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash, 89⅝@91½c; December, 86¾c; May, 90⅜c; No. 2 hard, 85@86½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 52c; December, 43⅝c; May, 43⅞c. Oats, cash, 30c; December, 29⅞c; May, 31⅞c; No. 2 white, 31½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 2 northern, 86@90c bid; December, 90½c. Rye, No. 1, 72@72½c. Barley, No. 2, 54@55c; Corn, May, 46¼c.

DULUTH, Oct. 28.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 89¼c; No. 2 northern, December, 86c; May, 89⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—Wheat, December, 86⅝c; May, 90¼@90⅜c; No. 1 hard, 90½c; No. 1 northern, 89⅝c. Flour—First patents $5 15@5 25; second patents, $4 95@5 05; first clears, $3 70@3 90; second clears, $2 40@2 50. Bran in bulk, $11 60.

TOLEDO, Oct. 28.—Cloverseed, cash and October, $8 12½; December, $8 20; January, $8 25; February, $8 30; March, $8 35; prime alsike, $8 00; prime timothy, $1 55.

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	.....	50
Stewart Creek Mining	.....	62
Window Glass Machine	8	10
Do preferred	23	24
Fayette County Gas	97	99
Pure Oil	6	7
Red Rock	.....	.50
North Butte	.....	56½
Union Natural Gas	103	104
Luna Park	.....	100
Oriental and Masbate	.40	.50
Sater Copper	.18	.20
Monon. Street Railway	.....	43
Trade Dollar	1	1.30
Rock Run Fuel	.....	45
Dominion Gas	.....	75
Gold Bullion	.90	.....
Pgh. & Montana Copper	.....	14
Black Hills Copper	.39	.40
Pgh. & Sonora Mining Co.	.....	.30
Big O'Brien	.30	.....
Bonds—		
*Pgh. Oil and Gas	.....	99
*Union Steel 5s	98½	99
*St. Joseph Water 5s	.....	100
*Pittsburgh Coal 5s	102	103
*Nat. Glass general mort. 6s	97½	.....

Sales—	Price.
1000 Black Hills Copper	$ .34
500 Do	.35
500 Do	.36
400 Do	.37
100 Do	.39
1500 Sater Copper	.20

*And interest.

Bartlett & Co.'s Test Only Bright Spot in Developments of Week

Completions in the lower southwest fields bring nothing better than light wells. There was one exception to the rule. The test on the F. Downs farm, and owned by F. W. Bartlett & Co., located on Mods run, Lincoln district, Marion county, drilled in last Friday, is holding up at 100 barrels a day from the Gordon. On Bartholomew run, Mannington district, the Southern Oil Company has drilled its test on the Jacob Brummage farm through the fifth sand and has a duster. This was an old well, drilled through the upper sands, during the development of the 30-foot pool.

In the Bula district, Monongalia county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 16 on the Haught-Walker farm through the fourth sand and developed no oil or gas. The same company has drilled No. 2 on the L. Yeager farm through all sands and has a duster. No. 27 on the Haught-Walker farm has been drilled seven feet into the fourth sand and has no show for a producer.

In the Fish Creek district, Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the J. M. McCardle farm into the Gordon and has a gasser. In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 19 on the Fairfield Petersen farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 1,500 feet. It will be given a shot.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the same company has drilled No. 7 on the A. J. Varner farm eight feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 1,000 feet with fluid. In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn Oil Company's test on the Valentine Cain farm, thought to be a duster when drilled through the Berea grit, is now showing a little oil and will be given a shot. This is an important test in advance of developments.

In a few localities there is some experimental work under way and starting. The volume of that kind of work is not large, but shows that the advance in the market has had a stimulating effect in some localities. In Church district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling a test on the Charles Anderson farm. In the same district, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company is drilling tests on the W. J. Hibbs, John Hudson, W. H. Lemley and Mary Cunningham farms. In the same district, the Fisher Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the W. G. Snodgrass, 70 acres. The Wheeling Natural Gas Company is drilling test wells on the George Thomas and C. Freeland farms. The Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company is drilling tests on the H. Barrackman and Nancy Hostetter farms. In Mannington district, Marion county, the Burt Oil Company has started to drill at a second test on the Maria Efaw farm. In the same district, the Metz Oil Company's test on the A. W. Varner farm is not good for more than two barrels a day. The East and West Oil & Gas Company is down 1,500 feet at a test on the Caughan farm and the Wheeling Natural Gas Company is drilling at the same depth on the J. E. Michael farm.

On Muddy creek, Ellsworth district, Tyler county, I. M. Underwood & Co., are down 1,500 feet on the F. M. Weekley farm. The South Penn Oil Company is drilling at 1,000 feet on the L. L. Stealey farm. In Union district, H. Kane & Co., are drilling a test on the T. J. Hugas farm. The Furman Oil Company is drilling a second test on the L. L. Correll farm and Neeley, Casper & Company, have the rig completed for a test on the J. A. Correl farm. In Union district, Wood county, the Worthington Oil Company is drilling a test on the J. Y. Smith farm. In Murphy district, Ritchie county, the Richter Oil Company is starting a test on the Morris Richter farm. In the Hughes river district, same county, the Buck Farm Oil Company is drilling a test on the William Hall farm and the Southern Oil Company has completed the rig for a test on the C. Templeton farm. In Grant district, the Associated Producers Company has the rig completed for a test on the Robinson farm. In Union district, Pleasants county, A. Lutz is drilling a test on the Holdren heirs' farm. In the St. Marys district, G. B. Burland is drilling a test on the E. Hines farm. In the Calcutta district, W. S. Proper & Co., are drilling in the sand at a second test on the R. E. Casey farm.

On Buckeye Fork, West Union district, Doddridge county, the Carter Oil Company is drilling in the Big Injun at a test on the R. W. McCowan farm. On McElroy creek, McClellan district, R. L. Lambert is drilling a test on the Rachel Dotson farm. On Buck run, Cove district, the Southern Oil Company is due in the Big Injun at a test on the Jacob Ruppert farm. On Rabinson Fork, in the same district, the Hope Natural Gas Company is drilling tests on the Preston Ashcraft, George Dye and S. E. Roberts farms. On Rock Camp run, Sardis district, Harrison county, Judge Nathan Goff is starting Nos. 43, 44 and 45 on his own farm. On Long run, Ten Mile district, Schauffner Bros. are still fishing at their test on the Maloney heirs' farm.

The shallow sand districts on the Ohio side show considerable new work starting. Monroe and Washington counties are in the lead with experimental work. In the Jerusalem district, Monroe county, W. F. Borchers & Co. are drilling a test on the C. M. Titlow farm. In the Lewisville district, the Fisher Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Emanuel Yoho farm and W. C. McBride has the rig completed for a test on the Phillip Webber farm. In the Rays Run district, Washington county, Tibbens & Whetington have made the location for a test on the H. W. Whetstone farm. In the Payne district, the Day Oil Company is drilling a test on the H. L. McKee farm. Near Dillonvale, Jefferson county, the Southern Oil Company is fishing at a test on the E. Crown farm. In the same district, the Jefferson County Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Scamenearn farm.

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 61; Tiona, $1 71; Second Sand, $1 61; Cabell, $1 21; Corning, $1 13; New Castle, $1 38; North Lima, 96c; South Lima, 91c; Indiana, 91c; Somerset, 91c; Ragland, 49c; Canada, $1 36; Kansas and Indian territory, 52c.

The Producers and Refiners Company also quotes $1 61 for Pennsylvania crude oil.

TOLEDO, Oct. 28.—Oil—North Lima, 96c; South Lima and Indiana, 91c.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	44½	44½	43½	42½	43
Adventure	8¼	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
Arcadian	4⅛	5	4⅛	4⅝	4⅞
Atlantic	27	27	26¾	26½	26¾
Bingham	31	31	31	30¾	31
Black Mountain	....	....	....	7½	8
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	675	685
Centennial	32	32	30¾	31	31½
Daly West	14	14	13¾	....	....
Elm River	3¼	3¼	3¼	3	3½
Franklin	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	18¼
Granby	9½	9½	9½	9	9½
Greene	26½	26¾	26¼	26¼	26¾
Isle Royale	27½	27¾	26¼	26	26½
Mass	....	....	....	10	10½
Mohawk	59	59	58	58	59
Mitchell	....	....	....	8	8½
Michigan	14½	14½	14	14¼	15
North Butte	67¾	67¾	66¼	66½	67
Osceola	111½	111½	111	111½	112
Old Dominion	31	31	30¾	30½	31
Old Colony	....	....	....	....	2
Parrot	....	....	....	26¾	27
Phoenix	1¾	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾
Quincy	....	....	....	105	107
Range Consol.	74½	74½	72¾	72¾	73
Rhode Island	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾
Trinity	9	9	9	8¾	9
Tamarack	....	....	....	123	128
United Copper	34	34	33¾	33	34
Utah	46½	46½	45½	46	46½
U. S. Mining	35½	35½	35¼	35	35½
Victoria	....	....	....	6½	6¾
Wolverine	....	....	....	125	126
Winona	10¼	10¼	10¼	10	10½
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Arizona	....	....	....	110	....
Cal. & Pgh.	36½	36½	36¼	36	....
Junction	....	....	....	....	27
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	38	....
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	24	....

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—A strong effort was made today by the bear traders to give the market an appearance of great weakness. Copper Range was used as the leader in the manipulation and was sold down to 72¾, some little long stock coming out at the low level. Isle Royale opened very strong, but as soon as the first enthusiasm was over ran off quickly, closing at 26¼. The balance of the list was comparatively dull and showed little change in price.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	Bid.	Ask.
American Railways	52½	53
Cambria Steel	28¾	29
Cambria Iron	49	....
Consolidated Lake Superior	19	19½
Electric Storage	83	84
Electric Co. of America	11	11½
Lehigh Valley	82¾	82⅞
Marsden	3¼	3½
Pennsylvania Steel	50	55
Do preferred	103	106
Philadelphia Co.	48⅜	48½
Do preferred	48¼	49
Philadelphia Traction	100⅛	100¼
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	27¾	28
Philadelphia Electric	8½	8¾
Union Traction	62⅞	63
United Gas Improvement	91⅜	91½
Welsbach	28	29

WILL NOT GUESS ON THE ELECTION

New York Political Situation Is Peculiar and No One Will Predict the Outcome.

TAMMANY FIGHTS HEARST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Complete party chaos marks the municipal campaign now in full swing. A situation exists a week before the election, which is in many respects identical with that which prevailed in New York city in 1886.

Then the late Henry George, the author of "Progress and Poverty," carried the single tax idea through the city like a flaming torch, and the night before election practically everybody was convinced that Mr. George would be the next mayor. Abraham S. Hewitt, the nominee of all the reunited Democrats, received 90,000 votes, Henry George 68,000 and Theodore Roosevelt, the stirring young Republican candidate, only 60,000.

It would be difficult for any man today to convince his fellows that he could tell within 75,000 the total vote of any of the nominees for mayor, or whether Jerome will be an important factor, or who will carry the borough of Brooklyn.

The vote of William R. Hearst, who is running for an idea and without a party, is variously estimated by prominent members of Tammany hall, whose figures have been accurate in the past, at between 75,000 and 80,000. This shows the uncertainty of the Tammany mind. That Mr. Hearst's vote will come largely from Tammany is admitted, and Tammany in the last three mayoralty campaigns polled in the city 233,997 in 1897, 265,247 in 1901 and 314,252 in 1903.

Estimates of the strength of Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate, range from 75,000 to 100,000, but it is conceded that a great many Republicans will support Mayor McClellan and Mr. Jerome, while Mr. Hearst will get some Republican supporters.

Is a Remarkable Situation.

But no one in politics seems able to get his moorings just now. The municipal ownership candidacy of Hearst, aided as it is by anger against men who have misused wealth and against both political machines, has created a remarkable situation and that is why it is necessary to hark back 19 years to find anything approaching it.

Polls, straw votes, canvasses, all show a tendency on the part of the working men—clerks, laborers, street car employes, printers, mechanics, draymen and porters—to vote for Hearst. It has become a sort of craze. The employes of the traction, elevated and subway lines and of the ferries have been told that if Mr. Hearst is elected he will make the city take over all the public utilities, will protect them in their places by civil service and give them an eight-hour-day and increased wages.

Whether they believe it or whether they will believe it when election day comes is not to the point just now. The point is that they say they believe it and more than 70 per cent of them say they are going to vote for Hearst. This sentiment extends to drygoods stores, saloons and restaurants, hotels and telegraph offices. Union labor in all five boroughs is swelling the Hearst chorus.

There are two ways in which Tammany will endeavor to combat this threatened wholesale desertion. One will be to train the batteries directly on Mr. Hearst, and he has already been accused anew of having inspired Czolgolz to shoot President McKinley. The other is to point out that Mr. Hearst as mayor could make no more headway in accomplishing immediate municipal ownership than Mayor Dunne has done in Chicago.

Tammany Was Worried.

Mayor McClellan has already taken up the question. He declares that the city is now within $40,000,000 of the debt limit, and Mayor Hearst could no more obtain municipal ownership than he could get a patent on the town pump or a title deed to interstellar space.

Tammany was greatly concerned lest Joseph W. Folk, governor of Missouri, accept an invitation to speak in New York for Mr. Jerome. Numerous telegrams were sent to Missouri, urging the governor's friends to dissuade him. The governor decided not to come, and Tammany breathed easier. It was not the effect on Mr. Jerome's candidacy that was feared. It was the effect on a situation that is now confusion worse confounded.

The attitude of the nominees as to municipal ownership is being closely watched by the voters. Many seriously want to know whether any of them will give them relief in the future in the price and quality of gas and in transportation facilities. Messrs. Hearst and Ivins have burned their bridges and promise to take over gas works and railway franchises immediately and have them operated by the city. Mr. Ivins goes further than Mr. Hearst by promising to condemn the gas works. But his argument is a two-edged sword, startling conservative men who respect vested rights and weakening his other argument that legislation is necessary to municipal ownership and that he is the only man running who will have a legislature in sympathy with him.

It is pointed out that numerous side issues are affecting the canvass. Mr. Jerome's independent candidacy is hurting both the regular city tickets. Inquiries in all sections of New York county show that a very large number of Republicans and Democrats contemplate voting for Mr. Jerome.

Men Are Outspoken.

Never before in a campaign were men so outspoken in declaring their independence of machines. The assaults of Mr. Jerome on the prosperity of Charles F. Murphy are also telling.

The lack of co-operation of the Republican machine with Mr. Ivins is doing him some good with the independent voter, but there is a feeling that he must arouse far more enthusiasm before he can realize his dream of polling 204,000 votes, the strength of Gov. Odell in 1902. Indeed, Republicans of long service say there is a probability that if Mr. Hearst should hold his strength, Republicans may go to McClellan by tens of thousands rather than have an independent win the mayoralty. This they did in 1886, and Roosevelt was third in the race.

The campaign was at white heat this week. All the nominees spoke nightly and Tammany's great army will get to work with a will. Especial attention was paid to Brooklyn, where the campaign is much mixed up. There Tammany men are predicting the loss of their borough ticket; Republicans admit that Hearst is breaking their calculations, and almost any outcome may be looked for unless the fog clears away.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The new concentrating mill just completed near the portal of the Wilcox tunnel, near Georgetown, Col., and which will be fed upon ores from the many properties of the Waldorf Mining Company, will be started up this week. This mill when entirely completed will have a capacity of 200 tons daily.

I. W. McConnell, engineer in charge of construction of the Uncompahgre project, better known as the Gunnison tunnel, is in Denver purchasing machinery for opening another head in the tunnel. Between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of air compressors, tracks and cars will be shipped to Gunnison next week. The tunnel is being driven in from both the east and west sides of the mountain. On the west, or Montrose side, it is in 1,500 feet and on the other, 2,000. The new machinery will greatly facilitate the work.

At the Utah Copper stockholders' meeting an issue of $3,500,000 10-year convertible bonds was authorized. The bonds are convertible into stock at $30 a share.

Wilbur K. Mathews announces that the White Knob Copper deal, which involves the transfer of the Balkalla mine to a syndicate composed of White Knob Copper Company interests, the McCornicks of Salt Lake City and prominent Boston people, was closed in Salt Lake City last week. Negotiations, which have been on for some time, were conducted by Mr. Mathews. Engineer Duncan MacVichie estimates that the mine shows $7,000,000 profits in sight. The White Knob smelter will be transferred as quickly as possible in order to facilitate deliveries.

Negotiations are pending for the sale to Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston of 10,000 shares of Superior stock, owned by the original property holders. The price to be paid is understood to be $12 per share. It is rumored that the Calumet & Hecla paid outright for 53,000 shares bought by them at the rate of $7 50 per share. When the Hayden-Stone deal is consummated there will be 63,000 shares locked up.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—No fresh feature developed in the metal markets, which were generally quiet but steady. Spot tin is quoted at 32.40@32.60c; lake copper is held at $16 37½@16 50; electrolytic at $16 25@16 62½, and casting at $16 00@16 37½. Lead is quiet but firm at $5 20@5 40 for spot supplies, and spelter is quiet and firm at $6 15@6 25.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points in sympathy with disappointing French cables. Trading was very quiet and after some little irregularity during the early session due to the absence of general business, the market showed a generally steady tone and closed dull, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 14,250 bags, including November at 6.60@6.65c; December at 6.70c; March at 6.95c; May at 7.15c and September at 7.45@7.50c. Coffee, Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 8⅜c; mild quiet; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar, raw steady; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined quiet; No. 6, $4 10; No. 7, $4 05; No. 8, $3 95; No. 9, $3 90; No. 10, $3 85; No. 11, $3 75; No. 12, $3 70; No. 13, $3 60; No. 14, $3 55; confectioners' A, $4 55; mould A, $5 05; cut loaf, $5 40; crushed, $5 40; powdered, $4 80; granulated, $7 40; cubes, $4 95.

Dried Fruit Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The market for evaporated apples is quiet but firmly held, with January delivery of prime quoted at 8¼c. The spot situation is unchanged with common to good quoted at 5@6½c; nearly prime at 7½@8c; and prime at 8½c. Prunes are attracting a little more interest, but quotations remain unchanged at 4¼@7¼c according to grade. Apricots continue firm. Choice are quoted at 8¼@9c; extra choice at 9¼@9¾c, and fancy at 10@11¼c. Peaches more or less nominal, with extra choice quoted at 10c, and fancy at 10½@11c. It is reported that the tentative offerings of seeded raisins under the opening prices have been withdrawn and the general situation accordingly looks steadier. Loose muscatel are quoted at 5⅞@7⅜c; seeded raisins at 5½@8¾c, and London layers at $1 20@1 25.

—OIL ppw

The London Wool Market.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amount to 33,031 bales, including 8,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports during the week were: New South Wales, 1,622 bales; Queensland, 80 bales; South Australia, 106 bales; New Zealand, 1,358 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 263; various, 215 bales.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Amer. Tobacco 4s	80	Man. con. gold 4s	103¼
Do 6s	113½	Mex. Cen. 4s	81
Atchison gen. 4s	102⅝	Do 1st inc	24½
Do adjt. 4s	99	M. & St. L. 4s	97
Atl. Coast Line 4s	101¾	M. K. & T. 4s	101¾
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103¼	Do 2nds	88½
Do 3½s	95¼	Nat. Mex. con 4s	84
Brk. R. T. cv. 4s	94⅛	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	98⅜
Cen. of Ga. 5s	116½	N. J. C. gen. 5s	134¼
Do 1st inc	96	North. Pacific 4s	104⅜
Do 2nd inc	82	Do 3s	78
Do 3d inc	76	N. & W. con. 4s	101⅞
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	108¼	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s	97½
Chi. & Alton 3½s	81¼	Penn. cv. 3½s	105¼
C. B. & Q. new 4s	102⅛	Reading gen. 4s	102½
C. R. I. & P. 4s	82	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	115
Do col. 5s	92	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	88¾
C.C.C. & St.L.g. 4s	103⅛	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	83¼
Col. Ind. 5s, ser. A	75¼	Seaboard A. L. 4s	89¾
Do ser. B	72⅝	South. Pacific 4s	95
*Col. Midland 4s	75	Do 1st 4s, certif.	97¼
Col. & Southern 4s	94	Southern Ry. 5s	120½
Cuba 5s	105⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	123¼
D. & R. G. 4s	102	T. St. L. & W. 4s	84½
Distillers' Sec. 5s	81	Union Pacific 4s	105
Erie prior lien 4s	102	Do cv. 4s	133¼
Do gen. 4s	94	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	98⅜
Hock. Val. 4½s	111¼	Wabash 1sts	119
Japan 6s	96½	Do Deb. B	74
Do 2nd series	98	Western Md. 4s	87⅝
Do 4½s, certif.	90⅝	W. & L. E. 4s	90¼
Do 2nd series	91¼	Wis. Cen. 4s	96⅝
L. & N. unif. 4s	104⅝		

*Offered.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	230	United States	121
American	228	Wells-Fargo	230

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com.	84	Mass. Electric	56
Edison Elec. Ill.	249	Do preferred	49½
General Electric	184		

To Lecture on Anatomy.

Dr. Z. T. Miller will deliver the first of a series of lectures on anatomy at the Pennsylvania College of Women at 12 o'clock noon Wednesday. While these lectures are intended for the pupils, all art students of the city are invited to attend.

LONDON'S DEBT IS BOUNDING UPWARD

Has Almost Trebled in Sixteen Years and Cost Exceeds Many Nations.

NEW KNIGHT THINKS IT GOOD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Edwin Cornwall, who was knighted the other day for his services as chairman of the London county council, has rather startled Londoners by the recital of some of the stupendous figures in his budget speech.

Within 16 years the debt of the county council has increased from $87,816,310 to $223,101,330, and the amount expended on the local government of London is greater than that of Norway and Sweden combined, double that of Roumania and four times that of Denmark.

In spite of these figures, or perhaps because of them, Sir Edwin claimed that the council has deserved well of London.

"It is a greater body than the government which created it thought it was capable of being. It is a greater body than the members of it, close as they are to its work, yet realize.

"It is, in short, what the people and the needs of the people have made it; but it has also a greater problem before it, namely, to prove that a community of 5,000,000 people is a possible unit for local self government, and to solve this problem it has no example from history or nothing from the researches of philosophers or thinkers. It has simply got to solve it by itself, and to solve such a problem properly there is needed one all-important thing, namely, an efficient organization.

"When I look at the council, in this respect I am not satisfied, yet when I look for a better managed public body, I cannot find it. London is expected to lead the way in all things municipal, and I hope it will lead the way to efficient organization."

Sir Edwin's long speech was packed full of interesting facts and suggestive expressions of opinion.

Speaks to Synod of Missouri.

The Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, has just returned from Missouri, where he addressed the synod of Missouri at Brookfield, under the direction of the evangelistic committee of the Presbyterian general assembly. At the Second Presbyterian church services today Basso William Harper will assist Director Morgan and his chorus.

WILLING TO BE CAPTURED.

"The Elusive Mr. Loose" Is Worth Money to Some Amateur Vidocq or Sherlock Holmes.

The study of the features, habits and actions of other persons is beginning to become a craze with the average Pittsburgher these days. This has been brought about by the prizes offered for the apprehension of certain persons on the street through a published description or a picture.

The Elusive Mr. Loose.

The general public is to have another opportunity to win a large amount of money by identifying a certain man. The Leader Department Store, one of the city's youngest mercantile establishments, offered a prize of $100 in merchandise for the capture of the "Elusive Mr. Loose." The gentleman of mystery will spend two hours a day at intervals in the Leader store and an opportunity will also be given to capture him on the street, as his hours for wandering around the city, looking to be captured, will be from 8:30 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening, two hours of this time being spent in the store.

The managers of the store state the contest is open to everyone and the only thing required for the capture of the man is to have a sale slip of a purchase made at the Leader on the same day, for 50 cents or more. The magic sentence for the capture is, "Are you the Elusive Mr. Loose of the Leader Department Store, the largest co-operative store in America?"

The contest starts tomorrow and a large number of people who pride themselves on their gift of detection are sure to be at the Leader store in an effort to win the $100 worth of merchandise.

Octogenarian Gets Marriage Permit.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—John Peru, aged 84, took out a marriage license today to wed Mrs. Terraca Super, aged 56. Both are of Syffield. This is Peru's third wife. His children tried to have the probate court appoint a guardian over him a year ago, but failed.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL PAGE

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It is reported from reliable sources that this company will go on a dividend-paying basis about the first of the year. The stock has shown a little decline, and we advise immediate purchase. Get our prices.

TONOPAH HOME

This stock has declined in sympathy with all Tonopah stocks, and should be purchased before another advance. Write for full information and prices.

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NEW DESIGN IN SLEEPING CARS

Drawing Room in Middle of Milwaukee Road's Equipment. Wabash Officers Return.

EXPECT BIG TRAFFIC TO COAST

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, always in the foreground in the best things in railroading, has just decided on an innovation in sleeping car service for its famous Pioneer limited. John R. Pott, district passenger agent for Pittsburgh, announced yesterday that the new sleeping cars will have the drawing room in the center of the car instead of at the end, as has been the custom. The Milwaukee road is one of the three lines in the United States that owns and operates its own sleeping car service.

Two of the new design of cars have been completed and will be placed in commission at once. These cars have been named the Onalaska and Ontonogon. They are compartment sleepers throughout, but instead of having the drawing room at the end, where any bumping of the wheels over the rails is most evident, this room is placed in the center of the car, where the riding is most comfortable. The cars are the first ever constructed after such a pattern and the change will doubtless prove a good drawing card for the Milwaukee road. The Pioneer limited operates between Chicago and Minneapolis daily. It is one of the famous "Three of a Kind" trains run by the Milwaukee road, the others being the Overland and Southwest limiteds. A rather interesting incident is related in regard to the latter train.

When the Southwest limited was placed in service a few years ago it was better than a big circus for attracting people to the towns and along the road to see it pass. Out at Chula, Mo., lived an editor named Edward H. Smith, and he gave the train such a good send-off in his paper that the thing was copied in circulars to the number of 2,000,000 and distributed throughout the land. Recently Smith was told by General Passenger Agent F. A. Miller that he could have almost anything he wanted in a reasonable way. He took rides occasionally on editorial transportation, but recently decided it would be a nice thing for him to board the Southwest limited at Chula town and ride to Chicago.

He made his wants known and was informed that the famous flyer would stop at the little town. A band was procured, red fire bought and the populace was called out to witness such an unusual thing as the great flyer stopping at Chula. Smith was the "king bee," of course, but his wings rather drooped when the limited went whizzing by without even a glance his way. The next morning he was studying out a write-up of a different character than the one he had penciled a few years ago, but in the midst of this thought he was disturbed by the telegraph operator stepping into his sanctorium with a telegram from Mr. Miller, with the information: "Southwest limited did not get order to stop in time. Train will surely stop tonight." The band was re-engaged, a new supply of fireworks was purchased and everything again ready for the great event. Smith was shaky. But the train stopped, actually stopped at Chula town, and Smith, the potentate, was helped aboard by a colored porter. He had made good. A few words of the first article Smith wrote, follow:

"The new train passed through Chula for the first time Sunday night. There was no hesitation at Chula town. There are no high places in Chula town, hence we question whether she ever touched the track. She just ripped a great fiery hole in the darkness and left the atmosphere heated steam hot for a second, then whistled for Niantic or Chicago, we are not certain which. If 'Central' had not been closed we would have telephoned to Chicago to see if she hadn't run clean through the Union station."

Clipping Time to California.

"The California business has been exceptionally good this summer and fall, and there is every promise for the winter tourist travel being heavier than has ever been known," said Fred F. Shellaberger, passenger agent of the Santa Fe road in this district yesterday. "Our California limited will be placed in daily service again next Wednesday, and the bookings already make the winter service of this train larger than in former seasons. A large number of Pittsburghers will go to the coast."

With the California limited again in the daily service there'll be clipped an hour and a half from the former schedule. The train will leave Chicago at 9 o'clock in the evening instead of at 7:30, and will arrive at Los Angeles and San Francisco as in the past. The train is composed of solid Pullman equipment of the standard design, including the daily Pullman car service to the Grand Canyon. This is one of the most luxurious trains in the world and is always well patronized by Pittsburgh people going to the Pacific coast. The Santa Fe has a morning train out of Chicago which makes the run in practically the same time. The company will have four daily trains out of Kansas City to Los Angeles after next Wednesday.

Wabash Officers Return.

The inspection of the Wabash lines east of Toledo, which has occupied the attention of all of the officers of the company for the past week, ended Friday night, Vice President B. A. Worthington again being out over the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal line yesterday with a party of personal friends from New York. General Superintendent H. W. McMaster, in speaking of the week's trip, said:

"We found the road in excellent condition in every way. The work that has been going on in the way of constructing sidings, passing tracks and spurs is progressing rapidly, as is also the construction of additional facilities at the docks. I cannot say what improvements were determined upon, as these have not been worked out since our return. The company will, however, do considerable more work than has been made public. Traffic is moving in excellent shape, this being especially noticeable of the coal traffic from this district and Ohio. Cars are scarce, but this is the case everywhere."

Accompanying Messrs. Worthington and McMaster on the trip were Assistant to the President Yeomans, General Freight Agent Booth, Consulting Engineer Blickensderfer, Assistant General Passenger Agent Tristram, Claim Agent Needham, Superintendents Wood and Van Dusen, Chief Engineer Douglass, Master Mechanic O'Hearne, Purchasing Agent Stark, Real Estate Agent Mackrell, Master Car Builder Morse, Engineer Heziep, Bridge Inspector Smith and Train Master Baughman.

Dillon Has Strenuous Week.

James K. Dillon had a strenuous time of it for the past few days. He is always as busy as any passenger man can be and is willing to look further for patronage if any inkling is given for points to be reached by the Pennsylvania lines, of which he is district passenger agent in this territory. But in addition to his duties in this official capacity last week "Jim" had several things to engage his attention, and also the attention of those who happened to be with him. He was feted with Harry Young, the Rock Island's new district passenger agent at Cleveland, by the Grand Army people in Allegheny Thursday evening. Then on Friday came a double gala day for him. It was his birthday, and for this reason, because of his official capacity and general good-fellowship, he was kept pretty busy when he could be found, attending to the caprices of his friends. But it was mostly at the Hotel Schenley that he enjoyed the day, "sort o' celebratin', you know," for the passenger traffic chiefs and all of the passenger agents of the Pennsylvania in Christendom had gathered there for the semi-annual family reunion. And "Jim," let it be known, unfortunately for him, too soon that he was celebrating his birthday. The banquet was an especially enjoyable part of the meeting in his honor, so to speak, but with all of the day and evening he was on duty bright and early yesterday morning looking after the special movements of people that he had arranged. "Jim" Dillon is always there—but he refuses to say he is more than 19 years old.

Vice President Pryor Here.

E. B. Pryor, who was recently elected fourth vice president of the Wabash railroad, with direct charge of the treasury and accounting departments, spent several hours in Pittsburgh yesterday while en route from St. Louis to New York. Mr. Pryor is well known in Pittsburgh and was met by a number of leading railroad men and congratulated on his advancement.

Mr. Pryor's career has been interesting. He started as a clerk in the accounting department of the old Wabash road in 1879. In 1887 he was promoted to assistant auditor. In 1900 he was appointed assistant secretary and a few weeks later assistant to the vice president. On January 1, 1903, he was appointed assistant to the president by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., then president of the company, and at the recent meeting of the board of directors the new office of fourth vice president was created and Mr. Pryor was placed in the executive position. He is thoroughly familiar with everything regarding the Wabash and has for some years directed the real estate department in addition to supervising the auditing department.

Roads Have Ordered 225,000 Cars.

All records in the orders for freight cars in any one year have already been broken for 1906, and a number of the big lines have still more orders to place. The total to date is 225,000 cars; the largest former record for one year was 196,000 in 1902. Among the roads yet to be heard from are the Baltimore & Ohio, which is said to be in the market now for 10,000 cars, with further orders to be placed later. The total of the general order has been very materially increased this year by the Pennsylvania's orders for 41,000 cars and the New York Central lines' order for 25,000. The Pacific systems have also been giving unusually large orders, while many of the big western roads are yet to be heard from.

P. R. R. and Shawmut Line Deal.

It is reported that negotiations are under way between the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern and Pennsylvania for the former road's use of the latter's tracks east of Brookville to Dubois. This trackage is a portion of the Low Grade division. If the deal is consummated it will relieve the Shawmut line from building about 20 miles of new road to reach extensive coal lands that it owns.

Pullman Business Grows 12 Per Cent.

The number of passengers carried in Pullman cars in the fiscal year ended with June 30, 1905, was 14,960,219, an increase of 12 per cent over the former year. The Pullman cars traveled an increase of 9 per cent in mileage. The total mileage of railways covered by the contracts of the company was 181,147. It is interesting to note that while the general increase in the number of passengers was 12 per cent for the year, it was 14 per cent on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Railroad Notes.

Division Ticket Agent James B. Anderson of the Pennsylvania's Valley route said yesterday that the chrysanthemum excursion from Oil City and intermediate points to Pittsburgh today will be exceptionally heavy.

The Pennsylvania is testing a patent automatic coupler for air and steam hose on its passenger cars on its Middle division. The device is used on the Long Island.

All of the freight cars of the Pennsylvania lines west will be repainted and renumbered in a short time.

The Southern Pacific is exhibiting a hospital car at Chicago. The car is equipped with an operating room with all necessary surgical facilities and instruments, and also with a dietary kitchen to be used when the car is leased for the transportation of an invalid.

The final time card meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio will be held at Baltimore next Wednesday.

The Lake Shore has replaced all switch padlocks with new ones.

The Southern Pacific has issued a finely illustrated booklet of 112 pages descriptive of the Sacremento valley in California.

The Harriman roads will soon have a folder map in which the actual location and direction of the lines will be shown, instead of the usual straight lines indicating the roads.

The annual session of the New York Central lines' traffic officers and representatives will be held at St. Louis next Thursday and Friday. General Freight Agent W. A. Terry of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and General Agent D. F. Hurd of the Lake Shore, will attend from here.

The Pennsylvania has just added eight freight crews to the Middle division.

The United Fruit steamship line is announcing special tours to Jamaica for December. There will be sailings from Philadelphia on December 14, 21 and 28.

TREAT AMERICAN WAITER AS A PRINCE

German Officials Take a Hotel Employe for a Prince and He Rides in Royal Car.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—It is not very often that the plain waiter in an American hotel has a chance to figure as a ruling prince and be treated as such by German officials, but this is just what happened the other day when a German-American citizen arrived in this city, having traveled part of the way in a royal private car, into which he was forced against his will at a small station in Thuringia where he had been visiting his father, a poor peasant.

On the day when he left his old home to begin his return trip to the United States the prince of Reuss had notified the station master that he intended to take a trip to Berlin and a royal car had been attached to the train.

Dressed in his best uniform the railroad official was waiting for the prince to arrive, but no one appeared. At last, just as the train was due to leave, a gentleman drove up in a modest one-horse carriage, driven by an old peasant.

"That is the prince. I have seen him twice before," said the conductor, as the gentleman alighted, and immediately the station master, saluting gravely, conducted him to the royal car, opened the door and helped him to board the train, which started immediately.

Two minutes later the real prince arrived and the peasant, who was asked who the gentleman was who had been forced into the royal car, admitted that it was his son, who, he said, was going back to Milwaukee, where he is head waiter in a hotel.

Route Shipments Via River.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Freight received daily. Tele. 1762 Court.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY—THE BENNETT SPECIAL SQUIRREL SET AT $25.

Something unusually worth while. Set made from skins of our personal selection, in our own factory—possessing same standard of excellency as is characteristic of all Bennett furs.

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS—EXTRA AT $10.

Meritorious productions, in Panama and other fashionable cloths. A ten-dollar expenditure that brings in return something more than the usual ten-dollars' worth.

THE BENNETT SPECIAL TOPCOAT AT $40.

Something that's excellent style, possessing also the highest type of workmanship and fabric-quality. The much-in-vogue long coats, in Covert cloth and Broadcloth. Ask to see the "Bennett Special Topcoat," and we'll be glad to spread before you the whole variety.

THE MILLINERY.

"If you want to see the really exquisite in millinery, you should see the display at Bennett's." That's the way one of our customers expressed it to a friend. We believe the display merits the opinion. All that's new in shade, material and shape will be shown you.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores,

WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVE.

TONES OF AN OLD VIOLIN IMITATES HUMAN VOICE

Ancient Instrument Made by Gasporo da Salo in Italy Three Centuries Ago Charms a Peculiar Audience in the East End.

People who passed the Kunits School of Music in South Highland avenue yesterday afternoon heard a sweet melody in a rich contralto tone which they mistook for a human voice of rare quality and cultivation. Who was the charming vocalist? Passengers in automobiles stopped to listen, pedestrians halted and the neighbors came out upon their verandas to catch the beautiful music. It was a familiar song from one of the classic operas. Nobody could catch the words, but the majority were convinced that it was some soloist who was visiting the concert master of the Pittsburgh orchestra and had volunteered to sing.

Poor old Paginini himself could not have given a more perfect imitation of the operatic vocalist. But it was no pampered prima donna singing. It was only the gladsome voice of one of the oldest and rarest violins in the world giving up its melody to the touch of an artist. Mr. Von Kunits swept his bow across its strings, and like magic responded these notes that perfectly imitated the arias of the human song-bird.

The instrument, dark with age and sadly in need of a new coat of varnish, had "not forgot the cunning of its strings." Over 300 years ago it was carved from the wood in Italy by Gasporo da Salo, the father of violin-making, who had his little shop in Brescia and who flourished between the years 1550 and 1610. Only three Salos are known to be in existence. One is in London, another is in Italy and the one with which Mr. Von Kunits captivated his hearers was secured by G. M. Francois, the local dealer, in the province of Dalmatia, Austria, after waiting 12 years for the opportunity to make its purchase. Mr. Francois obtained the violin from the heirs of an Austrian nobleman named Brecza, in whose family the ancient instrument had been for nearly 300 years.

Kaye & Francois have an exhibition of rare violins at Mr. Kunits' school together with the violins which comprise the collection of the late Joseph C. Morris. There are over 30 old instruments in the lot, including two made by the famous Stradivarius and a Joseph Guarneri del Jesu, the famous violin used by Paginini.

Is Not an Issue.

The Enterprise National bank is not an issue in the present campaign. The reckless charges made against city officeholders by Mayor Weaver and his cohorts in Philadelphia are not matters that concern the Republican party in the rest of the state. There has been no misuse of the funds belonging to the people, and the state treasury department has been carefully managed under a Republican administration. There is no urgent demand for a change and no need of any. No Republican should b[e] any of the spurious plea[s] made in this state, and ance to turning the g[...] the unholy alliance [...] Prohibitionist, office[...] Derrick.

Uncle Gassa[...]

"Mr. Henry Gass[...] remarks that he [...] the Poe amendm[...] great interest. [...] thought up any [...] situation, he c[...] Davis' example [...] teresting." And [...] truth, too.—Ba[...]

The Si[...]

A real Linco[...] who has been f[...] ficians all his [...] lican.

Black & Barker 817 Penn Avenue | Black & Barker 817 Penn Avenue | Black & Barker 817 Penn Avenue | Black & Barker 817 Penn Avenue

CLOSING OUT $150,000 STOCK

Of Furniture, Carpets, Etc., to Quit Business.

Sale Starts Tomorrow (Monday) Morning. Doors Open at 8 O'clock.

Never before has such an opportunity been offered the public to buy fine furniture, carpets, etc., at a mere fraction of their actual worth. Over $150,000.00 worth of household goods must be converted into cash in the shortest possible time. 'Tis to be a quick action sale—the greatest money-saving sale ever inaugurated here or elsewhere. Prices have been almost split in two.

Pick out any piece of furniture in the store—whatever it may be, you pay little more than one-half what the former price ticket called for. Such a sacrifice means enormous loss to us. However, the quicker goods are sold the better we will be pleased. No man or woman who thinks of buying housefurnishings can afford to miss this opportunity to replenish the home for

Just About One-Half the Regular Prices.

The entire stock is new, up to date and in perfect condition including all the best makes of furniture, carpets, etc., from the least expensive to the finest manufactured. Don't delay a single day if you wish to share in this great sacrifice sale. Our word for it, the stock, large as it is, won't last long at the prices we have placed on the goods. Brand new furniture and carpets for less than second-hand stuff could be bought under the auctioneer's hammer. Nothing reserved—everything goes. Terms of sale CASH. Remember Black & Barker's Number—817 Penn Ave.

Parlor Suites

Latest designs, richest upholstering, full of style and elegance. Read the Prices—See What You Save.

Parlor Suites that were $25 for... $15.50
Parlor Suites that were $35 for... $18.75
Parlor Suites that were $42 for... $27.00
Parlor Suites that were $55 for... $33.75
Parlor Suites that were $60 for... $34.50
Leather Parlor Suites that were $100 for... $62.75
Leather Parlor Suites that were $110 for... $65.00
Leather Parlor Suites that were $115 for... $69.75
Leather Parlor Suites that were $145 for... $95.00
Leather Parlor Suites that were $165 for... $105.00

Bedroom Suites In Solid Oak.

$23 Bedroom Suites for... $14.50
$30 Bedroom Suites for... $17.75
$40 Bedroom Suites for... $23.75
$55 Bedroom Suites for... $28.00
$60 Bedroom Suites for... $33.00
$68 Bedroom Suites for... $39.75
(Other Bedroom Suites up to $225 cut proportionately.)

Iron Beds

$3.25 Metal Beds for... $1.75
$4.00 Iron Beds for... $2.25
$5.50 Iron Beds for... $3.00
$6.50 Iron Beds for... $3.50
$8.00 Iron Beds for... $4.75
$9.50 Iron Beds for... $5.75

Odd Dressers

Oak, Mahogany and Birdseye Maple.
$12 Dressers for... $6.75
$15 Dressers for... $8.50
$20 Dressers for... $11.00
$22.50 Dressers for... $12.50
$25 Dressers for... $14.00
$28 Dressers for... $15.75
$30 Dressers for... $17.00

Carpets

60c Ingrain Carpets in this sale for... 35c
85c Ingrain Carpets in this sale for... 50c
85c Tapestry Brussels Carpets in this sale for... 50c
$1.00 Brussels Carpets reduced to... 60c
$1.10 Brussels Carpets reduced to... 70c
$1.25 Brussels Carpets cut to only... 85c
$1.60 and $1.75 Velvet and Axminster Carpets for... $1.00

Buffets

$30 Buffets in this sale... $18.75
$35 Buffets in this sale... $21.75
$45 Buffets in this sale... $27.75
$50 Buffets in this sale... $31.50
$58 Buffets in this sale... $33.75

Rockers

Rockers that were $2 cut to... $1.25
Rockers that were $3 cut to... $1.75
Rockers that were $4 cut to... $2.25
Rockers that were $5.50 cut to... $3.00
(Other Rockers up to $15—all go at just about half price.)

Chiffoniers

$7 Chiffoniers in this sale for... $3.90
$17 Chiffoniers, in birch or mahogany, for... $9.90
$20 Chiffoniers, solid oak, extra large, fitted with pattern French plate mirrors, for only... $11.90
$25 Chiffoniers, very latest styles, for only... $13.50
$30 Chiffoniers for only... $16.25
(Other Chiffoniers up to $50—all marked to sell for little over half price.)

Dining Chairs

$5.50 Leather Box Seat Chairs for... $2.90
$6.50 Leather Box Seat Chairs for... $3.25
$7.25 Leather Box Seat Chairs for... $3.75
$1.75 Polished Oak Wood Seat Diners for... 95c
$2 Polished Oak Wood Seat Diners for... $1.05
$3 Polished Oak Wood Seat Diners for... $1.60
$3.75 Polished Oak Wood Seat Diners for... $2.00
(Choice of a big lot of Wood Seat Diners for 49c.)

Folding Beds

$19 Mantel Folding Beds for... $11.75
$28 Mantel Folding Beds for... $16.00
$32 Mantel Folding Beds for... $19.75
$48 Upright Folding Beds for... $29.00
$55 Upright Folding Beds for... $33.00
$60 Upright Folding Beds for... $36.00

China Closets Solid Oak

$20 China Closets for... $11.00
$25 China Closets for... $14.00
$32 China Closets for... $17.75
$42 China Closets for... $24.00
$48 China Closets for... $29.75
(Other China Closets up to $100 at the same sharp discount.)

Sideboards

$18 Sideboards in this sale for... $9.75
$25 Sideboards in this sale for... $14.75
$35 Sideboards in this sale for... $19.00
$43 Sideboards in this sale for... $24.75
$50 Sideboards in this sale for... $29.75
(Other Sideboards up to $125 sold the same way.)

Extension Tables

$5 Extension Tables for... $2.75
$7.50 Extension Tables for... $4.50
$11.50 Extension Tables for... $7.25
$18 Extension Tables Extension Tables for... $10.75
$28 Round Top, Pillar Extension Tables for... $16.75
$35 Round Top, Pillar Extension Tables for... $21.00
(Other Extension Tables up to $75 at prices proportionately low.)

Parlor Cabinets

$19.50 Mahogany Parlor Cabinets for... $9.75
$25 Mahogany Parlor Cabinets for... $12.00

Oak Library Cases

$17.50 Oak Library Cases for... $8.75
$26 Oak Library Cases for... $13.00
$35 Oak Library Cases for... $17.50
$40 Oak Library Cases for... $20.00

Music Cabinets

$7.50 Mahogany Music Cabinets for... $3.75
$9.50 Mahogany Music Cabinets for... $4.75
11.50 Mahogany Music Cabinets for... $5.75
$17.50 Mahogany Music Cabinets for... $8.75
$27 Mahogany Music Cabinets for... $13.50

Combination Bookcases

$20 Combination Bookcases for... $12.50
$30 Combination Bookcases for... $16.00
$35 Combination Bookcases for... $19.00
$40 Combination Bookcases for... $22.50

Dinner Sets

$8 Dinner Sets for... $4.50
$14 Dinner Sets for... $8.00
$20 Dinner Sets for... 12.75
$24 Dinner Sets for... $14.00

Couches

$16 Velour Couches, solid oak frames, elegant upholstering, for only... $9.75
$19 Couches, upholstered in finest velours and corduroys, for only... $11.75
$23 Couches in this sale only... $13.00
$28 Couches in this sale for only... $17.50
$16.50 Fabricord Couches for... $9.75
$21 Fabricord Couches for... $12.75
$25 Fabricord Couches for... $15.00
$50 Genuine Leather Couches for... $31.50
$56 Genuine Leather Couches for... $34.00
$60 Genuine Leather Couches for... $37.50
(Other Genuine Leather Couches up to $125 reduced proportionately.)

Sofa Bed Davenports

$45 Davenports in this sale for... $25.00
$55 Davenports in this sale for... $29.25
$65 Davenports for... $36.00

LACE CURTAINS—Come in and take your choice of hundreds of pairs of Lace Curtains for half price exactly. Nice Lace Curtains are going in this sale as low as 60c a pair.

Remember this sale starts tomorrow (Monday) morning at 8 o'clock. Better come early in the day and avoid the afternoon rush.

817 Penn Ave. | BLACK & BARKER | 817 Penn Ave.

LONDON TO HAVE BIG SPORT HALL

Largest Carpet in the World Being Woven to Soften Floor for Athletics.

PLAY CRICKET ALL WINTER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—I made a reference a week ago to what London is doing to improve itself in making it a brighter city for foreign visitors and now preparations are well in hand for opening what will be the most remarkable club in the kingdom.

That great building known as the Olympia is being converted into what will be an immense club which will provide all kinds of sports and games during the winter months. The committee includes such prominent men in the social and sporting life as Viscount Hayashi, the earl of Kilmorey, Viscount Doneraile, Lord Hawke, Lord Rosmead, Col. W. R. Murphy, the earl of Kinnoull, Lord Alverstone, Col. Newham Davis and leading sportsmen.

The scheme is an ambitious one. It is designed to meet the needs of a vast number of men who, because they do not play football, have to deny themselves all the exercise during the winter months. The Olympia is being turned into a midsummer field and on it, with midsummer comforts and at midsummer temperature, Londoners can play their favorite game, be it cricket, lawn tennis, squash, racquets, croquet, bowls, golf putting or anything else.

The main difficulty was to provide a turf and the promoters claim that has been done. They are weaving an enormous carpet to cover the vast floor space of the Olympia, which is to be stout enough for football and resilient enough for tennis.

Tennis men have driven on it, and the ball has come up true enough and swift enough for their satisfaction. Footballers have fallen on it and have found it at least as comfortable as a meadow. The carpet is now being woven at Gemsford and has already been two months in making, and for two months more it will continue to find employment for the entire village.

It is woven upon a firm basis of cocoanut matting and its surface is made of raffia grass, which has been specially imported from South America by the makers. It is the largest carpet in the world, has the appearance of grass and, say experts who have tried it, has the peculiar qualities of grass as well.

Instructors will be provided for fencing, wrestling, boxing, jiu jitsu and gymnastic exercises and at stated hours members may use the arena for learning how to drive automobiles. From gallery to gallery the distance is 374 feet. Shooting men will be able to fire at a Morris tube rifle range. Each game is to be controlled by a committee of experts elected by the general committee.

Apart from the use of the club as a gigantic exercise ground, the promoters intend to make it one of the great show places of London. On every evening in the week and on Thursday and Saturday afternoons games will be played by professional teams for the entertainment of members and the public.

There will be whippet races, in which some of the best-known dogs will take part. Jumping, fencing and wrestling contests are to be provided. Spanish experts have been engaged to play that whirlwind game of handball known as pelota, which is played in every town in Spain and has carried Paris by storm. Concerts will be given every afternoon and evening, on Sundays as well as on weekdays. Interesting and novel entertainments are promised for the theater and music hall. Refreshment rooms, bath rooms, reading rooms and the like will furnish all conveniences of a club. The subscriptions are to be five guineas ($27.50) a year for men and three guineas ($15.30) for women.

FRENCH HAVE STOPPED BOOKMAKING PRACTICE

Law Has Been Passed to Suppress the Evil—Legalized System of Betting in Vogue.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—It is now more than a month since bookmaking was suppressed on French race courses, and sufficient time has elapsed to enable those who instituted the reform to say whether they were well advised in putting it into operation. When the bookmakers were excluded from the turf they were tolerated in the paddock.

Policemen did not watch them there, and magistrates hesitated to condemn bookmakers who did business on the turf while their brethren were permitted to operate in the paddock.

What was to be done? Should the bookmaker be tolerated everywhere or suppressed altogether? It was finally resolved to suppress bookmaking by law. The reason was simple. No tax was derived from bookmaking, while the "Pari-mutuel," the legalized system of betting, contributed 8 per cent to works of general interest.

If the two systems had been permitted, those who bet would have doubtless abandoned that which cost them 8 per cent of their gains.

Since the official suppression of the bookmakers it is now stated that the receipts of the "Pari-mutuel" have increased upward of $1,200,000 over the corresponding period last year, and this result is regarded as a sufficient justification for preventing bookmaking.

It is pointed out, however, that the receipts at the various race courses have diminished. For 35 days racing there was a decrease of $7,800, but, on the other hand, this diminution is attributed to the bad weather which prevailed.

WILL GO WITH THE PRINCESS.

Lady Eva Dugdale, the Favorite Lady in Waiting, Receives Appointment.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—It was, of course, certain that Lady Eva Dugdale, the only sister of the Earl of Warwick, who has always been the princess of Wale's favorite among her ladies-in-waiting, would accompany her royal highness on the visit to India. The appointment has been announced.

Their friendship dates from a very early age, when the princess was "Little Princess May," and her family were living at White Lodge, Richmond park. During the frequent visits of the duchess of Teck and her daughter to Warwick castle, a fast friendship sprang up between the two little girls. When Princess May became duchess of York she appointed Lady Eva a lady-in-waiting.

LORD ST. JOHN'S POSITION.

Baron of Bletso Is Lieutenant of the County, in the Room of the Late Lord Cowper.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Eight thousand Bedfordshire acres are in the ownership of Lord St. John of Bletso, who has been appointed lieutenant of the county, in the room of the late Lord Cowper. He is sixteenth baron of Bletso, and traces his ancestry back to the days of the Conqueror.

The St. John of that day acted as William's transport officer, one of the highest offices that could be held, and the importance of which is depicted in Queen Matilda's famous tapestry at Bayeux. The first Lord St. John so created in 1558, was one of the peers who sat in judgment on Thomas, duke of Norfolk, in Queen Elizabeth's time. His successor was one of the judges of Mary Queen of Scots.

GERMANY HAS PUT HERSELF IN GAME

Her Action in Morocco Forces Other Nations to Consult Her Wishes.

MAY CAUSE A COMBINATION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—You have already learned by cable that all our Moroccan difficulties have disappeared, that the program drawn up by Germany and France has been accepted by the sultan and that it will, in a few days, be passed upon by the rest of Europe at a meeting to be held at Algeciros. This will be the first time in history that Germany and France have appeared before the powers as collaborators—you might almost say as allies. As a matter of fact, these nations are less so than ever.

France had got into the habit of settling all questions appertaining to the Mediterranean with England, Spain and Italy. Germany has simply changed the quartet into a quintet. Her presumption in the matter is in keeping with her development as a naval power, for it is self-evident that from the moment she has a navy she will interest herself in colonial matters generally. It is hardly necessary to add, however, that the entry of this new actor on the stage has disarranged, not to say annoyed, the others.

The enthusiasm that has characterized the visit of M. Loubet to Madrid and the extraordinary courtesies extended to the visiting municipal councilors in London are in the nature of a counter demonstration to Germany's advent. It is apparent that neither England nor Spain is any more enriched than we are ourselves at the appearance in the Moroccan question of an adviser notoriously hard to satisfy. The kaiser would have to perform but few more world plays like that of Tangiers to arouse all Europe to a common defense.

Moreover, it would seem that the compliments showered upon M. Loubet in Spain have rather surpassed the amenities which usually characterize such peregrinations. He was treated as a friend and the king promised to stop over to shoot with M. Loubet upon the former's return from Germany.

As for the Parisian solons who visited London, they returned home delighted. Some of their electors, it is true, are criticising them for being so friendly with King Edward and visiting his children. Now the Socialist federation of the Seine has just adopted a resolution forbidding its candidates hereafter from membership to any committee not having a Socialist majority. This will prevent them from taking part in any more such excursions, because the Socialist members of the council who did go to London went only as committeemen. Councilmen, however, are not forced to follow the instructions of their electors.

A great change has just been made in the personnel of the colonial office. Gen. Gallieni, who has governed Madagascar for the past nine years, has resigned. His successor is Gen. Augagneur, mayor of Lyons and its deputy. By the administrative fiction of renewing his appointment every six months he will be permitted to retain his seat in the chamber. Gen. Augagneur is a physician of rare intelligence and energy. He is the political "boss" of his town and is known in local parlance as "the emperor." It is believed and hoped that while in Madagascar he will carry on the work begun by Gen. Gallieni, a course which will assure the island's prosperity.

Parliament assembles on Monday by decree. The chamber will find the budget ready and waiting. It is not especially brilliant. The increased revenues it mentions exist on paper only. It is rendered top-heavy by the postal reform so universally demanded.

It must be added that with the new law on labor pensions we are entering upon a new phase of the vast expenses that will lead inevitably to a financial crisis.

While the chamber is working on the budget the senate will be working on the law for the separation of church and state already studied by its committee. The committee reported the bill favorably as it stands and in all probability it will pass with only a brief delay.

J. CORNELY.

WOMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO FAMOUS MUSICIAN

Herr Kubelik's Dressing Room Thronged With Fair Ones Who Wish to Shake His Hand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—At Queen's hall Herr Kubelik recently gave his farewell recital. Never before probably has such a crowd stood outside the doors of a concert hall, and the magnificent performance of the famous violinist aroused his audience to a pitch of enthusiasm which apparently knew no bounds.

Directly he left the platform after performing that most difficult of all violin pieces, Ernst's concerto, the hall of his dressing-room was besieged by a crowd of women from the audience that pressed forward to shake hands with him.

One young girl stepped out to ask him to write his name on her program, and this was the signal for hundreds of others to do the same, and with the utmost good humor the famous musician occupied at least 20 minutes in signing programs, and finally the attendants were compelled to clear the hall.

While he was driving away the women rushed to take a last look at the great violinist. If these things take place in the sober old land, what is going to happen when Herr Kubelik reaches the enthusiastic new country?

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Ruffians Murder a Gardner in the Heart of Paris by Cutting His Throat.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—A cold-blooded murder was committed in a cafe on the Boulevard de Charonne late last night. Among the customers in the cafe was a gardener, named Oury, who was in the act of drinking a glass of beer when a number of ruffians, bent on mischief, began operations by poking fun at him. The gardener, who possessed an irascible temper, resented their fooling, and thought he would frighten the intruders by exhibiting a revolver.

The sight of the weapon did not frighten them, however. On the contrary, it roused them to murderous fury. Seizing the gardener they carried him to the terrace of the cafe, and forced him in a chair. Before any of the customers could interfere one of the toughs deliberately cut the gardener's throat. The man's head was almost severed from his body. The loafers decamped and have not yet been arrested.

STILL TALKING BALLOONS.

French Military Men Interested in Aerial Navigation for Army Purposes.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Ballooning still continues to interest the public. M. Berteaux, minister of war, made a trip in the Lebaudy airship, accompanied by his aid-de-camp. The ascent lasted half an hour, during which time a reconnaissance of the forts around Toul was made. The distance was four and three-eighth miles.

A captive balloon used in connection with wireless telegraphy experiments between Paris and Belfort, burst at the latter place when at a height of 300 meters. It fell within 20 meters of the observation station. No one was injured.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY THE OLD RELIABLE

PICKERING'S

TO THE PROSPECTIVE BRIDE AND GROOM—

The Parlor Suit That We Are Offering This Week For

$118.00

OTHERS UP TO $1,000.00

is worth looking at—it is a model outfit, something that will enhance the cheer and comfort, and make glad the eye of all who appreciate handsome furniture. The outfit we are offering at the above price will be found to be worth not less than $140.00. The colors, designs, finish, beauty and grace stand conspicuously out; you see it just as it should be seen in your parlor. The whole environment is revealed and you get a hint of its artistic arrangement. There are fifteen pieces, comprising a Five-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit, fine Mahogany Center Table, Large Parlor Lamp, Mahogany Pedestal and Figure, three Hand-Painted Pictures with deep gilt frames—one 24x30 and two 14x32; one 9x12 Axminster Rug and two 30x60 Rugs. The combination is exceedingly pretty, and you will be surprised at the marvelously low price asked for so fine a Parlor Outfit.

WE HAVE

3-Piece Parlor Suits, $15.00

Others Up to $250.00

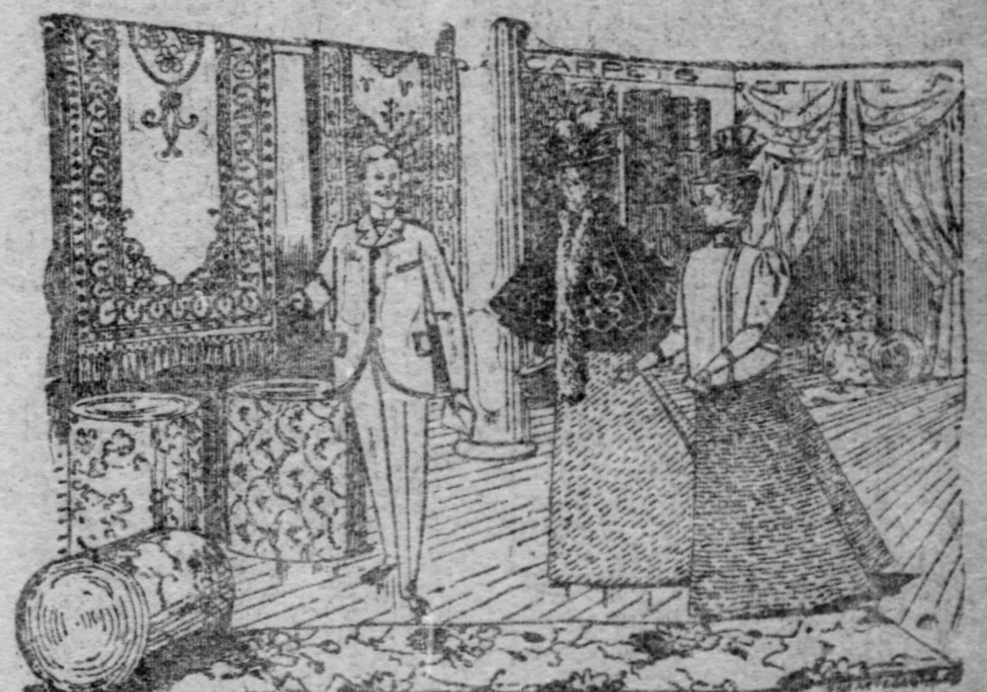
5-Piece Parlor Suits, $27.50

Others Up to $350.00

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT.

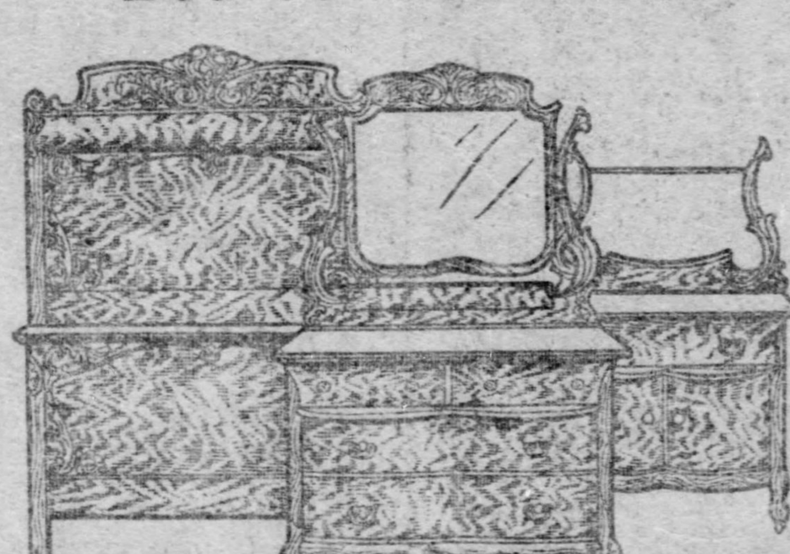
There is decided economy in buying good carpets. Nearly every housekeeper thinks that the buying of a carpet is an expensive item, yet a good carpet is always worth the extra money it costs; it never pays to save money by buying a cheap one. We show one of the best stocks in Pittsburg, but we've no room for cheap kinds here. Every yard must pass our standard quality, which means we must be able to guarantee you the wear of most every carpet we sell. This week we can show you exceptional values in fine carpets that you cannot duplicate anywhere else.

50c Quality Heavy Ingrain Carpet	39c per yard
65c Quality of (Half-Wool) Ingrain Carpet	49c "
85c Quality of (All-Wool) Ingrain Carpet	69c "
80c Quality of Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet	65c "
$1.00 Quality of Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet	85c "
$1.25 Quality Good Velvet Carpet	98c "
$1.60 Quality of Best Wilton Velvet Carpet	$1.30 "
$1.65 Quality of Extra Axminster Carpet	$1.35 "
$1.75 Quality of Five Frame Body Brussels Carpet	$1.45 "
$2.00 Quality of Wilton Carpet, only	$1.65 "



MADE, LAID, LINED FREE.

A Quarter-Sawed Golden Oak 3-Piece Bedroom Suit This Week Only



$28.50

Made of select materials and highly polished; bed is of good height and neatly carved, dresser has large French plate mirror, with commode to match.

$2.50 Down
$1.00 Per Week

THANKSGIVING SUGGESTIONS!

Do you want a new sideboard before Thanksgiving Day? We have some particularly good news for those who want to make this important addition to the dining room before the great American feast day. We show now the best assorted line of Sideboards, Dining Tables, Buffets and Chairs we have ever displayed, covering the full range of prices in Colonial and modern styles, in both oak and mahogany. Better take a look.

Sideboards $13.50 up to $150

Extension Tables $4.25 up to $60

Dining Chairs 75c up to $4.50

Don't Bother About Money
Your Credit Is Good

PICKERING'S

Corner 10th & PENN
NUF-CED

We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight. Write for Catalog.

PUMPKIN SHOW OLD CITY HALL Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 31, Nov. 1, 1 to 10 P. M. ADMISSION FREE

CHILDREN NOT ADMITTED AT NIGHT UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY GUARDIAN.

Any Charitable Institution that wants a dozen Pumpkins please send your wagon to Old City Hall any time before 9 a. m. next Thursday.

SOCIETY

Contributions to this department must bear the name and address of the writer to insure attention.

Formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Georgia Allison and Guy Linfield Bayley of this city. The announcement is one of more than ordinary interest here, Miss Allison being supervisor of the kindergartens under the direction of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten Association. At present Miss Allison is seriously ill and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams has had to recall her invitations for a tea which she had expected to give next Tuesday at her home in Fifth avenue, East End, to make the engagement public. Mr. Bayley is in business in this city.

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Seldom, if ever, have there been seen in Pittsburgh more magnificent wedding gifts than those which were received by Miss Mary Caldwell Mellon prior to her marriage on Wednesday to John Herman Kampmann, of San Antonio, Tex. The gifts were arranged in one of the second floor rooms of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon's home, where the reception followed the ceremony at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon, the bride's grandparents. Judge and Mrs. Mellon, who sat near the improvised altar during the ceremony, presented the young bride with a handsome silver tea service. Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon gave a large tiger skin rug, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon's gift was a pair of bracelets set with diamonds and pearls. A silver dinner service was given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon, a diamond pendant by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon; and a full rock crystal set by Mr. and Mrs. William Larimer Mellon. Mrs. H. D. Kampmann, the bridegroom's mother, gave a lot in San Antonio, upon which a handsome home will be erected by the bride and bridegroom. Until this home is ready for occupancy, Mr. and Mrs. Kampmann will have apartments at the Hotel Menger, the San Antonio hotel, which is owned by the Kampmann family. Only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends witnessed the marriage ceremony, which was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Frank W. Sneed, D. D., pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. [illegible] Reeser, who officiated at the wedding of Miss Mellon's father and mother. Miss Eda Kampmann, the bride's close friend and school mate, through whom she had met her fiance, was maid of honor, and Isaac Kampmann served as his brother's best man, while the ribbons forming the aisle through which the bridal procession passed, were held in place by Clinton R. Childs and Frank Irish. The bride, given away by her brother, Thomas Alexander Mellon, wore a beautiful princesse robe of Brussels point lace. Her long tulle veil was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms and a diamond tiara, a gift from another brother, Edward P. Mellon. Miss Kampmann wore a lace trimmed gown of soft pale green silk, made en princesse, and embroidered in silver. She carried a bouquet of lavender orchids.

The decorations were of extraordinary beauty. The mantel and fireplace in the reception room of the judge's fine old homestead in North Negley avenue were banked with ferns and palms to serve as background for the white satin prieu dieu. At each side was a tall wicker standard of white chrysanthemums and from a point high above the mantel drooped a great cluster of the same white blooms. Yellow chrysanthemums were used on the banisters and at the foot of the stairs down which the bride came. The floral arrangement for the reception was no less effective. Mrs. James R. Mellon and the bridegroom's mother, received with the young couple standing in one corner of the drawing room. The bride's table occupied the breakfast room, whose rose-colored walls were draped with smilax. The bride's cake, a heart-shaped one, occupied the place of honor at the board, and when it was cut, Miss Kampmann received the ring, a quaint little gold owl with diamond eyes. Miss Gladys Painter who found the thimble, also caught the bridal bouquet, as the bride threw it just before leaving to prepare for her wedding journey. Her going away toilette was a gray checked suit with black velvet collar and cuffs, a small gray hat and black furs. She and her husband are now in the east, and will return to Pittsburgh in a few weeks before going west to their home. When they return, Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon expects to give a luncheon for her sister-in-law.

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Mrs. Harrie Ford Reed arrived in Pittsburg on Friday evening to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Gladys L. Painter and George W. Nicola, which will be one of the season's ultra-fashionable events, taking place tomorrow evening in Trinity church. Mrs. Reed, who will be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, for about a week, chaperoned the bridal party at the rehearsal dinner last evening. It was given at the Union cafe with the bridegroom acting as host to the entire party. There were three tables, each having an exquisitely dainty centerpiece of meteor roses, maidenhair ferns and asparagus plumosa. Austin Nicola, a brother of the bridegroom, who is to serve as best man, gave a theater party at the Belasco, followed by a dinner at the Duquesne club on Thursday evening, the guests including the members of the bridal party, with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Nicola as chaperones.

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"Castlewood," the home of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Thompson in Sparkill, N. Y., where the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Burd Thompson, and Edward Bliss Reed took place in June, will be the scene of a second interesting ceremony next Saturday afternoon. On that day another daughter, Miss Mary Thaw Thompson, will become the bride of Henry Howell Van Cleef. Miss Thompson's unmarried sisters will serve as bridesmaids and Mrs. Reed will be matron of honor. Mr. Van Cleef and his bride will live in Poughkeepsie after their wedding trip.

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Miss Katherine Elkins has chosen Wednesday evening, November 1, as the date for her wedding to Albert Curry. As the Elkins family is in mourning the wedding will be very quiet. The Rev. H. C. Peepels, of Rochester, N. Y., a brother-in-law of the bride, will perform the ceremony at the home of her mother, Mrs. George W. Elkins, in North Highland avenue, and the only attendants will be a sister and brother of the bridal couple, Miss Louise B. Elkins and William L. Curry. Miss Cook, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Greenfield, of Montclair, N. J., who were friends of Miss Elkins at Miss Ely's school, will be her house guests over the wedding.

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Exquisitely formed cactus dahlias shading from yellow into pink were the flowers used to decorate the Pittsburgh Golf club on the occasion of the reception given by Mrs. David G. McCormick and her daughter, Miss Sophia Grant McCormick, on Friday afternoon. The guests had been asked to meet Mrs. John Shoenberger McCormick, a daughter-in-law of Mrs. David McCormick, who was married in August and who is now living at the Kenmawr. There was a long list of representative maids and matrons assisting, in the line being Mrs. Frank S. Bissell, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Mrs. A. S. M. Morgan, Mrs. Joseph Bernard Shea, Mrs. W. Henry Singer, Mrs. James H. McIlvaine, Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Miss Edith McIlvaine, Miss Anne McIlvaine, Miss Mary Sawyer, Miss Annie D. Dalzell, Mrs. Harry Palmer Pears, Mrs. John Woodwell, Miss Emma Suydam, Mrs. William D. Foster, Mrs. Wesley G. Carr, Mrs. James B. Umbstaetter, Miss Rebecca Shields, Mrs. William P. DeArmitt, Mrs. Robert Townsend, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe, Mrs. Samuel J. Graham, Mrs. Lindsay King, Mrs. Jacob J. Miller, Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson, Mrs. Robert R. Singer, Mrs. Francis Sellers Guthrie, Miss Mary Graff, Miss Rachel McClelland, Miss Sarah McClelland, Miss Florence Bigger, of Portland, Ore.; Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Marjory Patterson, Miss Harry Rodd, Miss Nancy Marshall, Mrs. Marcus Acheson, Jr., Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. Jesse T. Lazear, Miss Emily Copeland Lyon, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Evelyn Black and Miss Elizabeth Eaton.

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Another date pre-empted on the social calendar is that for the wedding of Miss Willa DuBarry, Mr. and Mrs. George DuBarry's daughter, to William John Patton, which is set for Monday, November 13. It is to be an evening wedding at the family home in Penn avenue, 7 o'clock being the hour set for the ceremony.

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East End girls are showing a preference for Allegheny men, if one is to judge from recent engagements. Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Friend's second daughter, Miss Rebekah Jane Friend, has just announced her engagement to Hay Walker, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, of Western avenue, Allegheny, and although no time has been spoken of for the wedding, it will be one of great interest. The engagement was formally announced at the bridge party which Miss Friend gave for Miss Mary Caldwell Mellon on the day before the latter's wedding to John Herman Kampmann. It was only a small affair at which the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Theodore Wood Friend, Miss Margaret Walker, Miss Gladys L. Painter, and Mrs. Oliver P. Nicola. Mr. Walker is a Princeton man, class of '98, and his fiancee is a graduate of St. Margaret's School in Waterbury.

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Among the mail for which Uncle Sam's postmen cared last week were the invitations for the marriage of Miss Jessie Brown Scott and Dr. Alrie Garland. The invitations state Wednesday evening, November 8, as the date, 6 o'clock as the hour, and "Athall," the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, in Stanton avenue, as the place for the wedding. The ceremony to be quietly performed will be followed from 8 until 10 o'clock by a large reception for which the guest list will be larger. Thursdays in February are announced as at-home days in Elgin avenue, East End.

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Numerous handsome gifts were received by Miss Ethel Craig prior to her marriage to Charles H. E. Succop on Tuesday. One of these was a check with which the bridal couple will build a new East End home, and until this is ready for occupancy they will reside in North Craig street. Mrs. Succop is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Craig, at whose home in Rebecca street, East End, the marriage was solemnized, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., officiating. It was a simply appointed little wedding but exceedingly dainty and pretty. The bride, a charming girl of the semi-blonde type, wore an exquisite lace robe and a tulle veil, while her maid of honor, Miss Irene Succop, who was her only attendant, was gowned in lavender chiffon with trimmings of lace. The house had artistic decorations of white chrysanthemums in all the rooms with the exception of the dining room, where a few lavender blooms were introduced into the centerpiece on the table. All the mantels were banked with the delicate maidenhair fern, with standards of white chrysanthemums on each side. Particularly effective was the decorations of the parlor chandelier over which hung an arrangement of white forget-me-nots, having the appearance of a veil. Mr. and Mrs. Almer Hamilton Orr, the latter formerly Miss Vincent, of this city, came from their home in Baltimore to attend the wedding, and W. A. Danner, of Richmond, Va., was Mr. Succop's guest over the event.

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The Fruit and Flower mission, organized several years ago more as a fad than anything else, is now doing a real missionary work. The organization, with Mrs. William Doolittle as president, supports a visiting nurse in addition to sending to the suffering in the two cities the articles for which it was named. The members now find that funds are required to carry on their work and for the purpose of enlarging the treasury will give a benefit card party next Monday afternoon, November 4, in the clubrooms of the Bellefield dwellings. The committee includes Mrs. Doolittle, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, Mrs. Bernie McMechen, Mrs. Verner S. Gaggin, Mrs. George Jackson Bissell, Miss Susan Shields Williams, Miss Ella T. Cassidy, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Mary Wright and Miss Alberta Harper. The affair will, without doubt, be one of the smartest semi-social functions of the early season. Each guest is given the privilege of choosing her own partner and many play either bridge or domino whist.

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A coming suburban wedding of importance is that of Miss Elizabeth Mabel Parry, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Parry of Wilkinsburg, to H. L. Borland of Braddock. The day selected is Tuesday, November 7, and the ceremony will be performed by Dr. Parry at his home. L. D. Waddell, the bridegroom's business partner, and Miss Florence Elliott of Pasadena, Cal., have been chosen as the only attendants.

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The engagement of Miss Anne Bowman and Robert Tindle McElroy, announced last summer by Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, will terminate in a quiet wedding on November 22 at the home of Miss Bowman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, in Waverly, Ia. The bride-elect comes of a family well known in Western Pennsylvania and is related to the Jacobs, the Snowdens, the Hoggs, Grahams and the Bowmans of Brownsville. At the time the engagement was announced she was visiting her aunt, Miss Anne Bowman of South Linden avenue, who will be one of the guests at the coming wedding. Mr. McElroy, who is a member of the law firm of McElroy and McVay, is a cousin of Mrs. Small, Miss Alice Wood Tindle and of James Robert Tindle, who married Miss Rebecca Page Knox.

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Two matrons of honor, Mrs. Roy B. McKee and Mrs. Edward H. Sutton, will attend Miss Mary Worthington at her wedding to William Terrill Johnston on the evening of the seventh. Miss Worthington will also have a maid of honor, her cousin, Miss Laura Worthington, and the bridal party will be completed by the best man, Guy Johnston, a brother of the bridegroom; and the ushers, Mr. McKee and Mr. Sutton, the latter of Detroit. The engagement of Miss Worthington and Mr. Johnston was announced some time ago by Mrs. John Worthington, mother of the former, who gave a tea at her home in Forbes street. Mrs. McKee, who is to be one of the honor matrons, assisted at that time. The coming wedding is to be a home affair. After their wedding trip Mr. Johnston and his bride will live in the Iroquois apartments, receiving their friends after the first of the new year.

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Miss Rebecca Anderson of Cincinnati, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Gladys L. Painter and George W. Nicola tomorrow, was a house guest of Miss Leila Irwin Laughlin of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, last week and in her honor Miss Laughlin gave an informal little luncheon at the Golf club on Wednesday. The guests were Miss Anderson, Miss Painter, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Gwendolen Burgwin, Miss Gertrude Childs and Miss Marjorie Rea.

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The only regret felt upon the announcement of Miss Emily Copeland Lyon's engagement to Charles C. Strong of Detroit, is that, through the wedding, Pittsburgh ing daughters, Mrs. Richard S. Suydam will probably lose one of her most charm- of Shady avenue, who brought her niece out two years ago, also announced the engagement, giving an informal little tea on Wednesday for that purpose. Mrs. Moses Bedell Suydam poured tea. No time has been mentioned for the wedding of Miss Lyon and Mr. Strong, the former of whom is a daughter of Mrs. Alexander Lyon. Mr. Strong is a son of William H. Strong of Detroit.

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Mrs. George C. Burgwin of Craft avenue gave a smartly appointed dinner of 20 covers on Tuesday evening in celebration of the birthday anniversaries of her daughters, Miss Anne Burgwin and Miss Gwendolen Burgwin, the anniversary of the one coming the day before the dinner and that of the other on Wednesday, the day after. Among the guests were Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Jean McClintock, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Elsie McClintock, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Nancy Marshall, Miss Carolyn Hay, Miss Mary Rodd, Joseph Holmes, Arthur Scully, Warren Kay, James Blair, John Gross, Palmer Collins, Fletcher Collins, A. F. Burgwin and Howard Armstrong.

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The fact that Miss Clara Brown Armstrong's wedding to Barkley Preston Schoyer is to be a very quiet affair lessens in no degree the interest in that event. It will take place at the summer residence of Mrs. Andrew J. Armstrong in Edgeworth, with the Rev. Dr. Thomas Park, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny, as the officiant. Only the immediate relatives will witness the ceremony and there will be no attendants. Mrs. Armstrong will open her North avenue home in Allegheny after the wedding and upon their return from a wedding trip Mr. Schoyer and his bride will make their home with her there.

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The past week has been one filled with announcements, not the least interesting of which is that of the engagement of Miss Jenny A. Bradley to Frederick W. Miller. Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn gave a very small and informal tea at her home in Fifth avenue on Thursday afternoon to make the engagement public. The guests included only a few of the most intimate friends of the hostess and her guest of honor. Miss Gertrude Smith presided at the tea table, which had a dainty centerpiece of yellow chrysanthemums. Miss Bradley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson Bradley of South Negley avenue, and a sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, one of the Quaker City's most prominent matrons. No time has been spoken of for her wedding to Mr. Miller, who is an attorney residing in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander Miller of the North Side.

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Thursday was one of the most important days, socially speaking, in the month, for it was then that the season's first debutantes made their formal appearances. The first was Miss Helen Witherow, for whom her mother, Mrs. William Witherow of Sherman avenue, Allegheny, gave a large luncheon at the Allegheny Country club. The guests were all young girls, many of whom were debutantes, there having been but one to be introduced last year. There were also a number of this year's girls. The guests were seated at small tables which filled the pretty dining room of the club house on Sewickley Heights. Miss Witherow had Miss Carolyn Snowden of Brownsville as her house guest over the luncheon and in addition to Miss Snowden the guests on Thursday included Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Inze Hay, Miss Helen Ayers, Miss Sarah McKnight, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Louise McKinney, Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Mrs. William McBride, Miss Betty Wardrop, Miss Emily Lyon Copeland, Miss Lydia McKnight, Miss Marion Clapp, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Mary W. Shields, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Carolyn Slack, Miss Jean Slack, Miss Catherine Darsie, Miss Jane Blair, Miss Helen W. Davis, Miss Rebekah J. Friend, Miss Gladys L. Painter and her two house guests, Miss Perrin of Baltimore, and Miss Anderson of Cincinnati; Miss Jane Nevin, Miss Martha Heron and the guest of honor.

From Miss Witherow's luncheon at the Country club the girls wended their ways to "Norwich House," the home of Mrs. Thomas Leet Shields in Edgeworth, where Miss Mary Whittier Shields, the only daughter, made her bow to society from 3 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. She and her mother received together in the bay window of the reception room, where were hung the dozens of beautiful bouquets received by the young debutante. Their assistants for the afternoon included Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter and Miss Rebecca Shields, aunts of Miss Shields; Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Miss Susan Shields Williams, Miss Amelia Oliver, Mrs. William P. Snyder, Mrs. Neville B. Dilworth, Mrs. Frank P. Brooks, Mrs. Frank H. Russell, Mrs. Robert McCready, Mrs. J. Bissell Speer, Miss Lucy Haworth, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Winifred Jones, Miss Rebecca Jones, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Marion Clapp, Miss Caroline Slack, Miss Jean Slack, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Frederica Hay, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Janet Stewart and Miss Helen Witherow.

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The disagreeable weather on Wednesday was not allowed to interfere with the success of the benefit whist given at Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kaufmann's new residence in Beacon street, Squirrel Hill. A goodly sum was realized and will be used for the National Jewish Home for Consumptives in Denver, the board of managers of which institution includes a number of Pittsburghers. The whist served as a housewarming for Mr. and Mrs. Kaufmann's magnificent home on the heights of Beacon street. Once inside the great halls, whose walls of dark rich red seemed to give forth a welcome, the guests forgot the warring elements without. The entire house was thrown open for inspection, although the games were played only in the ball room on the third floor. This is an exquisitely dainty apartment done in pink and white with oval shaped globes of opal glass set into the walls around the entire length and width of the room. The front of the mezzanine built for the orchestra was covered with smilax for the occasion and about the room stood tall, waving palms. The sleeping apartments on the second floor are unusually handsome and each is connected with a marble bath. The lighting effect throughout the house is unique. Bead fringed side lights are used in the gold and white drawing room, while in the music room beyond, with its hand-painted walls and upholstering to match, the lights are capped with shades resembling tulips in their shape. Especially effective is the lighting in the green oak Holland reception room. A central chandelier encloses the light within an opalescent shade, while about the walls are little Dutch lanterns. The Japanese breakfast room at the rear of the house, one of the most cheerful apartments, has walls painted in designs typical of the land of almond eyes. The library is a magnificent room finished in mahogany, with walls and furniture of tapestry. From the center of the ceiling hangs a large, dark globe, clustering upon which are a number of bell-shaped globes of clearer glass. Perhaps more handsome than all the other apartments is the ebony-finished dining-room with its yellow morocco leather paneled walls and upholstering. A mammoth chandelier hangs low over the table, while ceiling timbered in a conventional design supports numerous smaller lanterns of opal glass, which hang on one link.

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Several of the week's smartest affairs had Miss Mary Caldwell Mellon as the guest of honor. Her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon, gave a large box party at the Nixon in her honor on Monday evening. Other guests were John Hermann Kampmann, his mother, Mrs. H. D. Kampmann, William Larimer Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Edward P. Mellon, Miss Martha Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed, Miss Lucille Mellon, Miss Alice Wightman, Frank Irish and Thomas Mellon, Jr. A dinner at the Duquesne club preceded the play. On Tuesday evening there was the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon at their home in Fifth avenue, at which the guests included the members of the bridal party and the out-of-town guests here for the wedding. The latter were Miss Catherine Yoakum, Miss Kampmann and Mrs. H. D. Kampmann and Isaac Kampmann, all from San Antonio; Miss Lyde Paull of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss Alison Wyeth of St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Andrew Bart Berger was another hostess of the week in Miss Miss Mellon's honor, Mrs. Berger having given a luncheon at the Golf club on Monday. Covers were laid for Miss Mellon, Miss Kampmann, Miss Ella Cassidy and her guest, Miss Kunkle; Miss Jean Oliver, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Margaret Walker, Miss Florence Walker, Miss Janet Walker, Miss Georgia Neale Heard, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Rebekah J. Friend, Miss Elizabeth McC. Friend, Miss Ethel Byram, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Mrs. Albert McKay, Mrs. Harvey Miller and Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon.

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Thursday evening for the debutante set was filled by the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clause of Sewickley, to introduce their two daughters, Miss Alice Elizabeth Clause and Miss Luella Ruth Clause. The dancing, which began at 8:30 o'clock, was general. The club house presented a most attractive appearance in its gay floral dress. The red reception room, where Mrs. Clause and her two daughters stood to welcome their friends, was decorated with white chrysanthemums and mantel banking of greens. The ball room was entirely in green and white, while in the dining room pink roses were used as centerpieces on the small supper tables. The assistants were Mrs. George P. Rose, Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. Luke B. Chesebro, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. George McCague, Miss Helen Campbell, Miss Eleanor Gormley, Mrs. John Way, Jr., Miss Mary Patterson, Miss Elizabeth McCague, Miss Catherine McCague, Miss Olive Nevin, Miss Marie Milligan, Miss Mabel Gillespie and Miss Rachael Pflaum.

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NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Neill of Ingram gave a reception on Monday evening to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their wedding.

The Wednesday Afternoon Fancy Work club composed of young matrons interested in charitable work, will hold a euchre on Tuesday afternoon, the proceeds to be used in giving a Thanksgiving dinner to the poor children of the Lawrenceville district. Mrs. Charles O'Brien, Mrs. Edward Dain and Mrs. Hagemier are the officers of the club. The "Elks" have given their clubhouse at Fifth avenue and Jumonville street for the affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goodman entertained in honor of their son, Frank Goodman, on Thursday evening at their home, Craig and Bayard streets. The affair, which was in celebration of the honor guest's twenty-second birthday, took the form of a smoker.

The Pansy club gave a dance in Linaugh's parlors Friday evening with E. J. Bailey, J. F. Chalner and Miss Laura Maud Trueman in charge.

Mrs. James F. O'Brien of Rebecca street, Allegheny, gave a birthday party on Friday evening. Jack-o'lanterns and corn husks were used to decorate.

Cards were issued announcing the marriage on Wednesday afternoon of Miss Elizabeth Geneva Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Morris of South Oakland square, to George R. Kress, Jr. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, at his residence in Aiken avenue.

Miss Agnes Carl of Emerson street, East End, gave a house dance on Tuesday evening of last week.

The Cornell club of Western Pennsylvania held its monthly smoker at the Union club last evening.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. H. B. Bailey of Bailey avenue, Mt. Washington, was at home to her friends in honor of Mrs. J. W. Cahill and Miss Samsel of Philadelphia. Mrs. Bailey was assisted by Mrs. A. M. Stinson, Miss Flinn, Mrs. Thomas Norton and Miss De Vine.

Miss Annie E. Kempf of Bond street, entertained on Thursday evening in celebration of her birthday anniversary.

Miss Portia E. Binkerd of West Monterey, who was the guest of friends here for two weeks, has left for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. K. J. Wymond and Miss Tillie E. Creswell of Aurora, Ind.

A birthday surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Keller, in Sixteenth street, on Tuesday last, in honor of their daughter, Miss Frieda Keller, and son, Arthur A. Keller.

A wedding in Allegheny on Wednesday evening was that of Miss Olive Moore and P. B. Morrison of Pitcairn, which took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Jones. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. I. Wishart, pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. Miss Moore was attended by her sister, Miss Kathryn Lambert Moore, as maid of honor, and Mr. Morrison had as his best man, William Marshall of Pitcairn. Mrs. A. W. Sherrill of Markleton, played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison will spend their honeymoon in the east and on their return will reside in Pitcairn.

The next meeting of the Friendship Euchre club will be held at the home of Miss Kossler in Wabash avenue, West End, on November 8.

A wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Morgan, in Crafton, on Tuesday, when Miss Hanna Mercedes Morgan will become the bride of Harry Rex Martin of the East End.

Miss Esther Sheets, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sheets of South Sarah street, gave a tea on Tuesday to announce her engagement to Ben Rader.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis N. Guinn of Forbes street celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary last Monday by giving a prettily appointed dinner.

The friends of P. A. Corley of the American Bridge Company will be interested in the marriage of his daughter, Miss Marie L. Corley, to Jesse L. S. Braddock of Somers Point, N. J. The marriage was solemnized in St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal church, Roxborough, on Wednesday, October 18.

A fancy dress carnival will be held on Tuesday evening in the Duquesne Garden roller skating parlor.

Miss Theresa Schiffaner and John Coins were married in Trinity Roman Catholic church, this city, on Thursday evening. They will reside in Knoxville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg of Hotel Schenley have gone to New York and Philadelphia to visit friends.

A BRIGHT YOUNG NORTH SIDER

FRANCIS KIER.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kennedy of Locust Street, Allegheny.

IRON ORE STOCKS TURNED INTO CASH

Unprecedented Demand Has Enabled Mine Owners to Dispose of Output.

SHIPMENTS ARE BEING MADE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Oct. 28.—The stock pile of the Lake mine of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company has been cleaned up, and for the first time in years the stock grounds are entirely clear. This is not only true at the Lake mine, but at a dozen mines in the Lake Superior district, where the unprecedented demand for ore has enabled mine owners to dispose of the ore held in stock for years, and to secure the money long tied up in mined ore, which has been awaiting a favorable market.

The Cleveland Cliffs company's new Austin mine in the Swanzy district, Marquette range, is shipping the 60,000 tons of ore accumulated during the course of development work. The Lake Superior & Ishpeming railroad, owned jointly by the Cleveland Cliffs and Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline companies, will ship in excess of 1,750,000 tons from its ore dock at North Marquette this season, which will be the largest in the history of the line. The rolling stock was materially increased this year, and for next season two more locomotives and 100 steel 100,000-pound capacity ore cars have been ordered. With the additional equipment the road will be capable of handling 2,500,000 tons of ore in a season with ease.

Work Suspended for Season.

Operations at the old rolling mill property at Negaunee, Marquette range, now controlled by the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline interests (Jones & Laughlin,) have been curtailed for the season. Work has been stopped in the open pit, where a force of 30 men was employed and from which 25,000 tons of ore were shipped during the past three months. As is the rule in this field, most of the ore mined from or near the surface was of a low grade, but some good seams or pockets of mineral of better grade were uncovered. Considerable stripping has been done on the hill above the pit so there will be no delay in filling demands for this product when shipping is resumed in the spring. The double compartment shaft being sunk to tap new deposits located at depth by a diamond drill is down about 200 feet and is sinking at the rate of 40 to 50 feet a month. Rock of a more refractory character will be encountered at a depth of 400 feet. The present machinery plant will suffice until at least this depth is attained, when new and larger hoisting engines will be installed. In a few years, when the property is fully opened up, it will be numbered among the most important shippers on the range.

While it has not been officially stated, it is the understanding that a deal has practically been closed whereby independent iron and steel interests of Ohio and Pennsylvania will take over the lease to the Standish property, in the Hibbing district, at a reported consideration of $300,000 to $400,000. The fee is owned by the Vermilion Iron Land company and the lease by E. B. Hawkins, A. M. Miller, Jr., and S. D. Kinney. It is said that the property contains in the neighborhood of 7,000,000 tons of merchantable ore, proved up during the past two years. While heavy, the overburden is not too deep to prevent stripping operations.

Big Shipment This Year.

General Superintendent McLean of the Steel Corporation's Gogebic range mines, estimates that the properties under his control will ship about 2,900,000 tons of ore this year. Of this amount, 2,000,000 will come from mines in the Ironwood district. This is a considerable increase over the shipments last season. Extensive contracts for equipment to be delivered next season have been placed by the company. These include orders for 65 locomotives, 27 steam shovels, 20 large boilers and several hundred steel ore cars for each of the Minnesota ore-carrying roads. The locomotives, which will cost $11,000 each, have been divided between the Baldwin and American companies. Nineteen steam shovels will be furnished by the Marion Steam Shovel company, and eight by the Bucyrus company of Milwaukee, which last spring sold the company 14 of the big machines. The shovels will be of the 85-ton class and will cost $12,000 each. Another contract calling for the delivery of 500 seven-ton cars for stripping work will shortly be awarded. Six large boiler and engine plants will be installed by the company at different mines during the winter. A number of large pumping plants are now going in.

There is little if any slackening of shipments from the Mesaba range mines as yet, despite that a number of the larger properties have already exceeded the quota popularly assigned them at the opening of the season. Nearly all the mining companies are perparing for still larger operations next year and the railroads have placed orders for additional rolling stock, both locomotives and cars. The past season has been one of much activity in building track and a large amount of work of this nature has been done on both the Steel Corporation's Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Great Northern. The latter now practically has a double track to the mines in the Hibbing district and the former will have completed the work that will give it a double track by the time the ore season opens up next year. Good progress is making in the construction of the Missabe's 80-mile extension to the Western Messaba, where the Steel Corporation is developing a number of new mines and the new branch will be in readiness for operation early during the coming year. At its Canisteo property at Bovey, western Mesaba, the corporation is sinking a third shaft, making two that will develop the ore body, the other being devoted to pumping operations.

NO USE FOR THE SWORD.

Germans Are Discussing Abolishing the Weapon in Campaigns—Is an Encumbrance.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—The question of abolishing the sword of infantry officers, at least in campaigns, is being discussed. It is pointed out that the Transvaal war demonstrated that the sword is an encumbrance to the officer who puts himself at the head of his men; besides, the reflection from the steel attracts attention of the enemy.

Some military critics assert that as a weapon it has become useless, the cases of hand-to-hand fighting being very few in modern warfare. It is recalled that in the China campaign many German officers left their swords with their luggage, so as not to be hindered in their movements.

Democracy's Vain Hope.

It is the vain hope of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania that somehow or other the City party and the Lincoln party and the other alleged reform movements will aid the old party to power—which explains briefly the intemperate speeches and super-heated arguments of the allied forces of the opposition.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

PIANOS
A Bargain Sale of Good Upright Pianos

Some are new and some have served as wareroom samples and are a little shop-worn. Others are second-hand and have come to us in exchange for new pianos. We also add to this collection 6 perfectly new uprights whose cases got slightly scratched in shipping and are reduced in price in consequence. The following is a partial list:

STEINWAY
Small size (upright), rosewood case, in fair condition ... $185

JACOB DOLL
Large size (upright), mahogany case, original price $450. Now only ... $275

CHICKERING
Medium size (upright), rosewood case, second-hand, only ... $175

STODART
Beautiful mahogany (upright) case, slightly damaged, price reduced to ... $190

BAUS & CO.
Medium size, walnut case, nearly new, our price now only ... $150

WEBER
Beautiful upright, ebonized case, handsomely carved, cost originally $600. Our price now only ... $265

KNABE
Handsome rosewood upright, boudoir size, in excellent condition, price ... $250

4 UPRIGHTS
$160, $175, $185 and $200 mahogany and walnut cases. These pianos are nearly new. They have been rented for a few months only.

GRAND PIANOS
4 Grands that have been used for concerts during the past season are added to this collection. They are practically new. Prices, $350, $400, $450, $475.

NEW UPRIGHTS
$180—$10 down $5 monthly.
$200—$10 down $6 monthly.
$225—$10 down $7 monthly.
$250—$10 down $8 monthly.
$275—$10 down $8 monthly.
$300—$15 down $10 monthly.
$400—$25 down $10 monthly.

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Of course you would not expect to pay as much for a piano here as you would in a regular piano store. Our prices are all marked in plain figures and represent a saving of $75 to $150 on each piano.

Catalogues of new pianos (also self-playing pianos) mailed free. Write for them.

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The new Autumn models of "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes simply beggar description. Mere words are really inadequate to express their many excellent qualities.

A personal inspection of our superb exhibit of "Dorothy Dodd" footwear fashions cannot help but convince you that in style they are far and away ahead and that in comfort they are unsurpassed. Additions to our stock, of the very latest models, make the present a particularly timely occasion on which to make a selection. Sixty styles to select from.

$3.50 & $3.00 the pair.

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Housekeeping Apartments for Refined People, Offering the Combined Advantages of Hotel Life with those of Home Life

Hotel service when desired. Largest and most liberally managed apartment property in Pittsburgh. Apartments of 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath from $35.00 to $65.00 per month. We furnish electric light, steam heat and the best of service. An inspection will convince you we give more for the price than any apartment house in the city. You are invited to call and inspect these apartments and also the hotel suites.

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THE CLUBS

Contributions to this department must bear the name and address of the writer to insure attention.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

A GREAT deal of interest is being taken in the plans for the entertainment of the Colonial Dames of Pennsylvania, who will be in Pittsburgh on Friday, November 10. Their headquarters will be the Twentieth Century Clubhouse, where the meetings of the state officers and county chairmen will be held. The social features will be given prominence, a luncheon at the clubhouse being arranged in honor of the visiting dames, the guests to include also those in Allegheny county and the presiding officers of other local patriotic societies. A trolley ride is planned, while the day will close with the second concert of the Pittsburgh orchestra in Carnegie Music Hall, at which the visitors will be entertained, the local dames being the hostesses. Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, is the head of the Colonial Dames of Pennsylvania, of whom there are a good many residing in and near the Quaker City. The Allegheny county committee is not large, though it now has 25 members. The following committees were appointed last week by the local chairman, Mrs. William T. Wallace, to arrange for the entertainment of the guests next week:

Luncheon—Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Miss Marion McLean, Miss Winifred Jones, Miss Elizabeth Utley and Mrs. James R. Mellon.

Trolley ride—Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. Albert A. Horne and Mrs. W. H. Alexander.

Concert—Mrs. William Sill Foster, Mrs. James Hillman, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., and Mrs. William H. House.

Hospitality—Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, Mrs. Harry D. Sellers and Mrs. Franklin M. Gordon.

Federal Inquiry for Women Workers.

Through the action of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs in Joliet, Ill., during its annual convention a few days ago an immediate agitation was started for an investigation by congress into the conditions under which the women workers of the United States are employed. This campaign for investigation under the auspices of the national government is to be national in its scope, the movement having started with the indorsement of the General Federation of Women's clubs, having a membership of 700,000 women. The following report has come from the federation meeting:

The Illinois federation showed its position in the matter through the carefully prepared report of the industrial committee, presented by the chairman, Miss Anna E. Nicholes, of Chicago. The report urged that the clubwomen work for the desired investigation through persistent bringing of the question to the attention of their congress, a resolution to this effect being adopted. Congressmen and senators in every state of the Union will be approached in the same way by other clubwomen. The object of the suggested investigation is to get accurate information, in an authoritative manner, of the actual conditions of the women workers.

"We want the facts before asking for specific legislation," said Miss Mary E. McDowell, of Chicago, in speaking to the committee report. "Legislation is needed greatly. This is the first time that women have undertaken such a work as this, but all clubwomen of the national federation will join in it, and we hope to be able to present a bill to the next congress authorizing the investigation.

"This question is a vital one and you clubwomen must give every aid in your power for the betterment of the conditions of your sisters. If it were not for the 3,000,000 working women of the country you clubwomen would not have the larger life you now enjoy, for it is the working women who are doing the work that your grandmothers had to do and which kept them tied to the home.

"You must get this investigation; you must get the legislation which then appears necessary, and you must say that ultimately wherever there is a woman working with her hands she will work with her head, too. If we get this investigation the United States will be the first country of the world to have such a thing and the facts found by the investigators will not only be of value in bettering the lives of our working women, but of the working women of other countries.

"We know that the President of the United States is deeply interested in this proposed investigation, and that he will do all he can to aid us."

Child Labor and Education.

The New York society for Ethical Culture has published an address by Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the national committee on child labor, which it is prepared to distribute without charge upon application to the extension committee of the New York society for ethical culture, 33 Central Park West, New York city. The national committee on child labor is to meet soon in Philadelphia and Dr. Adler's opinions on this subject are of timely interest. In closing the address which has now appeared in pamphlet form Dr. Adler speaks of the close relationship between the child labor movement and education. He says:

It is of no use having child labor laws, no use of keeping the child out of the factory, unless we can put it into the school. The compulsory education movement must go hand in hand with the child labor movement. And it is of no use putting the child into the schools, if the school is dull and machine-like, and does not realize its duties and its offices with respect to the child's education. And so I have felt that the great task to grapple with was to make the schools of America lifelike, vital, and to help in making them capable of doing for the children what schools ought to do, discovering their aptitudes, their fitnesses, liberating the spiritual, intellectual and moral elements in them. And I have felt that this was perhaps the greatest thing that could be done, perhaps the greatest benefit that could be bestowed, because there are so many—oh, so many—claims, upon us. Do what you can in every direction; but after all, I have felt that we were justified in a certain passionateness of interest and a preference as for the paramount thing, in this work of education, of bettering the shools. The object of the child labor movement is to create an open space within which the school can do its perfect work. Unless the school supplements it, the child labor movement is worthless. The object of the school is to win out of the human being his utmost human qualities; to win from him or her, imagination, taste, skill, appreciation, vigorous reasoning, strenuous will power, character. The two movements, the child labor and the educational movement, must be combined; the appeal that comes from them jointly is the most convincing in my judgment, and the most just that anyone can conceive of.

Skating in Washington Park.

A project is under way to have skating in Washington Park this winter. The matter has been discussed informally by the club women interested in the recreation parks, and will be brought up before the executive board of the Pittsburgh Playgrounds Association, this being the name adopted last week by the former Joint Committee of Women's Clubs for Pittsburgh Summer Playgrounds, Vacation Schools and Recreation Parks. Mrs. Mattie Patterson, the chairman of Washington Park, is strongly in favor of opening the park to the children during the winter, but said last Friday that to do so funds must be provided as the Playgrounds Association has none in its treasury for this purpose. A custodian will be in charge all winter to look after the property, and it has been suggested by some interested in the scheme that the citizens of that ward be asked to make a popular subscription. The park is admirably adapted for skating, and the enjoyment which the children of the Herron Hill district found in the outdoor sports and the in-door gymnasium and baths, supplementing the work of the playground for the little ones and the vacation school during the past summer, would be doubled with skating during the winter. Permits have been issued for a long series of football games in Washington Park, continuing until the end of November. Two games have already been arranged for Thanksgiving Day, and every morning and afternoon practice games are being held, the teams being composed not only of the boys from the neighborhood but from different parts of the city.

Committee Applies for Charter.

The changing of the name of the former joint committee of women's clubs for Pittsburgh playgrounds, vacation schools and Recreation parks to the less awkward Pittsburgh Playgrounds association, and the decision to apply immediately for a charter gives this body a new working basis. This action was taken at the annual meeting of the committee held last Thursday afternoon in the Twentieth Century club house, and it thus becomes a distinct organization responsible to no other body. The Pittsburgh Playgrounds association will start with 25 charter members. There will be both active and associate members and the individual clubs may, if they wish, become associate members by the payment of $1. The success of the summer play grounds and vacation schools in Pittsburgh is due to the club women who have carried it on ever since the first playground was opened a decade ago. Started under the auspices of the Civic club, it outgrew that organization and the joint committee formed for the purpose took it up, the committee being a degelate body composed of representatives elected by the various women's clubs. The giving of large contracts for improvements in the several recreation parks has developed the need, it is claimed by many active in this work, of becoming an incorporated body.

The average attendance at each of the schools last summer was: Ralston, 331; Moorehead, 226; Wickersham, 191; O'Hara, 289; South, 193; Riverside, 158; Andrews, 470; Greenfield, 167; Southside, Recreation park, 875; Washington park, 493; Lawrenceville, Recreation park, 254, and Denny park, 336; a total of 3,983. In the four last named recreation parks the figures include afternoon sessions, but do not include the attendance at the base-ball games. The following officers were elected on Thursday: Chairman, Miss Beulah Kennard; vice chairmen, Mrs. David Kirk and Mrs. Robert D. Coard; secretary, Mrs. Charles R. Wray; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon. Miss Kennard appointed two committees, one on the constitution, Mrs. William Macrum, chairman; Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mrs. J. J. Covert, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Miss Armstrong and Mrs. F. T. Hogg, and one on printing, Mrs. H. B. Burch, chairman; Miss Weideman, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. C. R. Wray and Mrs. Howard Morton.

Similarity of Interests.

That similar interests are animating women in different parts of the world is shown by a perusal of the program for the annual convention of the National Union of Women Workers, which met last week in Birmingham, England, and by a glance over the programs for the meetings of the various state federations of women's clubs in this country. The conference in Birmingham opened on Tuesday, October 24, and the topics for discussion during that and the two following days included "Vacation Schools for Children" (on which Mrs. Humphry Ward read a paper), "Play Centers," "Parental Responsibility in Various Aspects," "Children's Courts of Justice," "Emigration," and "The Destitute and Various Ways of Helping Them." Under this last head came the "Colony System."

Hull was the scene recently of a great Women's Suffrage convention, similar in its general scope to the conventions which have been held during the last two years in London. Special attention was drawn by some of the speakers to the help which women would receive from parliamentary representation in promoting their work in education, industry, professions, and practical philanthropy.

Another important conference on educational questions was that of the Incorporated Association of Headmistresses summoned to meet in Clothworkers' hall yesterday. The association invited ladies who are members of county, borough, and urban education committees to attend this meeting. The subjects to which attention is drawn are "Co-Education," "The Establishment of Different Types of Secondary Schools by Education Committees," and "The Bearing of the New Code on the Principles and Practice of Education."

Alumnae Plan Memorial.

The plan to erect a memorial to the Pittsburgh Female college, one of the earliest institutions of learning in this part of the state, but no longer in existence, is taking shape. The meeting of the alumnae, held a week ago in the Twentieth Century club, developed a good deal of enthusiasm and it was decided to erect a memorial, the most popular suggestion being the erection of a drinking fountain in Penn avenue at Eighth street. Though the form of the memorial was not decided upon a committee to further the undertaking was appointed. It comprises Mrs. C. C. Scaife, chairman; Miss Mary R. Radcliffe, Miss Ada Hofstot, Miss Mary McKee, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mrs. Samuel H. McKee, Mrs. George McCoy, Miss Emma Gordon, Mrs. George Hallman, Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock, Mrs. George Edwards, Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, Miss Kate Collier, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Mrs. Samuel Grier, Mrs. W. C. Carr, Mrs. George C. Wilson, Mrs. S. P. Harbison, Mrs. George Everett Chester and Mrs. M. Nathaniel Crumpton. There was also a special committee appointed to look after some special work, this committee consisting of Miss Elizabeth Hughes, Mrs. F. N. Agnew and Miss Lucy Baird. It is hoped that all the pupils of the college, so far as this and other notices reach, will send their name and address to the secretary, Miss Anna F. S. McKnight, Oakmont, Pa. The matriculation list of this famous old school is representative of the best families in many states and the plans for a memorial to the school are worth the consideration and active interest of every old pupil of the college.

Halloween at Soho Settlement.

The women of Soho celebrated Halloween on Thursday afternoon in Soho settlement house. It was the occasion of the first women's meeting this fall there, and the rooms were filled with women of the neighborhood and the members of the committee. Decorations of autumn foliage, jack-o'-lanterns and fruits were arranged by Mrs. Lucien O. Livingston and Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr. A short opening address was made by Mrs. Jane A. Hall, under whose direction the women's meetings will be held. It was followed by reminiscences of Halloween in other countries, Mrs. James C. Dick starting the ball rolling with a graphic description of some of the customs in Scotland, others contributing anecdotes of their childhood in Ireland, Wales, Germany and in this country. There was music by Mrs. John Darr, vocalist, and Mrs. Carolyn White, pianist, of Wilkinsburg, and refreshments were served. These women's meetings will be held every other Thursday in the settlement house, meetings being arranged for the girls of the neighborhood on the intervening Thursdays. Singing classes will be started the first Monday in November, to be conducted every Monday evening under the direction of T. Everett Johnston, Mrs. J. D. Arnold being chairman of the settlement music committee.

Visiting Club Women Leave.

A trio of club women from Philadelphia spent last week in Pittsburgh and visited a number of the local clubs whose meetings occurred during their stay. They were Miss Jane Campbell of Germantown, Mrs. Mary B. Luckie of Chester and Mrs. Price of Swathmore. They came to Pittsburgh on the day following the close of the State Federation meeting in Cambridge Springs, and were guests of honor at a series of conferences and receptions arranged by the several Equal Rights clubs in Allegheny county, for all three are strong advocates of equal suffrage. On Monday of last week Mrs. Luckie was the guest of Colloquium at its meeting in the home of Mrs. John W. Anderson, Fifth avenue, where she spoke on Mormonism. On Wednesday all three were guests of the New Era club, where they added to their already large circle of friends in Pittsburgh. Thursday afternoon the Columbian Council of Jewish Women entertained them at its presidents' day reception in the Bellefield club house. On Friday they brought their visit in Pittsburgh to a close, leaving on Friday morning for Philadelphia.

Closer Federation of Club Women.

The various club presidents or their representatives have been invited to a conference with the directors of the permanent civic committee of women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania to be conducted on Tuesday, November 7, in the chapel of the Methodist building, Penn avenue and Cecil alley. The purpose of the meeting is announced to be an effort to secure a closer organization and affiliation of club women in Pittsburgh and Allegheny for joint sociological work and other club interests, and will probably result in the organization of a city federation of club women, a plan which is strongly advocated by the state president, Miss Kate C. McKnight, who, after her visits and study of the work accomplished in other cities through such federated club organizations, is anxious that Pittsburgh shall have such a federation, believing it to be a strong factor in woman's work for her own sex and for the good of others.

Allegheny Playgrounds Committee.

The annual meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs for Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools will be held in the board of school controller's room in the High school building, 810 Sherman avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon, October 31, at 2:30 o'clock. The election of officers will be held and reports from the committees and playgrounds and schools will be presented.

Meeting of New England Women.

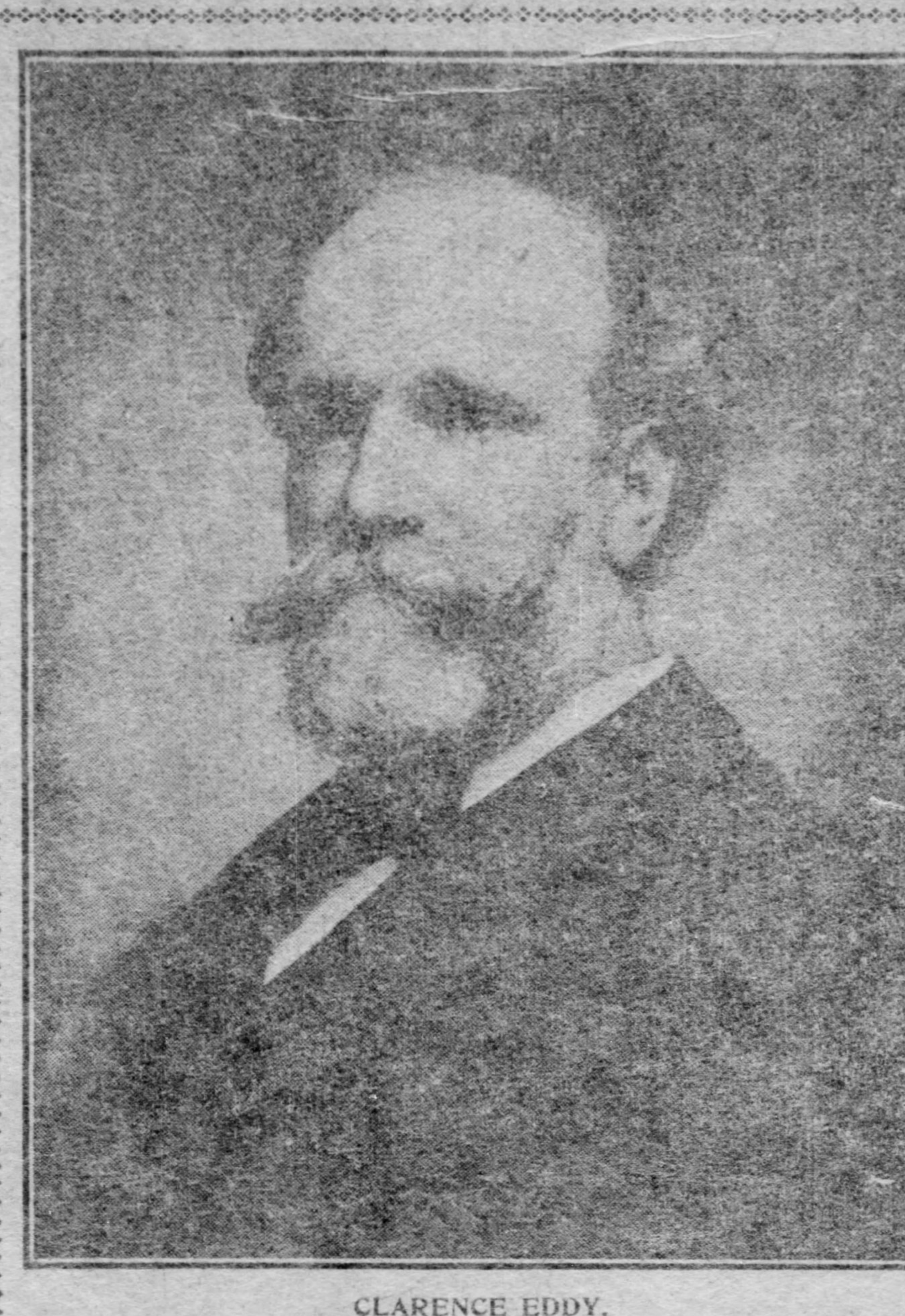
The first meeting this fall of the Pittsburgh Colony of New England Women will be held on Friday afternoon, November 3, in the Hotel Schenley. The new constitution and by-laws will be presented for adoption at that time. Mrs. David Kirk is the president of the local colony, which was organized only last spring.

Miss McKnight in Franklin.

Miss Kate C. McKnight, after the adjournment of the meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in Cambridge Springs, went to Franklin where she was the guest of the Wednesday club on Wednesday afternoon of last week. She spoke on "Civic Reform," dwelling particularly on the child labor movement. In the course of her address she said the women must take the initiative if genuine reform is to be secured in this direction.

Opening of Fall Term.

Classes in millinery, fancy work, shirtwaist making, cooking, gymnastics, china and water color painting, French and literature are opening this week for the fall term at the Business Women's club, 315 Arch street, Allegheny. The club is designed by co-operation to benefit all self-supporting women. Each class is conducted by an able teacher and the membership is limited, that the pupils may receive individual attention.



CLARENCE EDDY.

The eminent organist who will open the eleventh season of free organ recitals at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Saturday evening.

CLARENCE EDDY IN FREE ORGAN RECITAL

Eminent Musician Will Open Eleventh Season at Pittsburgh Carnegie Hall.

The 11th season of free organ recitals at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall, given under the auspices of the trustees of the Carnegie institute, will begin next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Clarence Eddy will be the organist at this recital. The recitals will be given for five months every Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

Clarence Eddy was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1851, and began his musical education at the age of 11. In 1867 he was a pupil of Dudley Buck and held important church positions. He then went to Berlin and studied under the famous German masters, Haupt and Loeschhorn. After a tour of Europe he returned to America, in 1874, and settled in Chicago, where he remained 17 years. It was during this time that he gave a series of over 100 recitals without repeating a single composition.

During the last six years Mr. Eddy has given all his time to concert work, spending one-half of each year in Europe. So great a musician as Sgambati of the St. Cecilia society, Rome, of which Mr. Eddy is an honorary member, characterizes him as one of the greatest organists of the present epoch. In 1899 the French government invited Mr. Eddy to attend the Paris exposition. At every international exposition of recent years Mr. Eddy has given concerts by invitation, including Vienna, 1873; Philadelphia, 1876; Chicago, 1893; Buffalo, 1901, and St. Louis, 1904.

Mr. Eddy's repertoire is remarkable for its comprehensiveness and in point of technique he is in the very first rank of living concert organists.

OPENING OF THE MUSICAL SEASON

Pittsburgh Orchestra's 11th Season Begins With Founder's Day and a Splendid Program.

OTHER GOOD THINGS IN STORE

Founder's Day at the Carnegie Institute brings with it the first concert of the season of the Pittsburgh orchestra and the opening of Pittsburgh's musical season. That day comes on Thursday of this week and marks the first concert of the eleventh season of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Mr. Paur arrived in this country last week and the rehearsals, which will continue daily throughout the season, were begun last Friday. Mr. Paur expresses himself as more than delighted with the make-up of the orchestra this year, and both conductor and men are enthusiastic over the musical prospect of the season. Mr. Paur has made a slight change in the first program, and it now stands as follows:

Overture, "Oberon" .... Weber
Symphony No. 7, in A major .... Beethoven
Intermission.
Love Scene from "Feuersnoth" .... Richard Strauss
Siegfried's Funeral March .... Wagner
Siegfried's Rhine Journey .... Wagner

Attention is at once directed to the Richard Strauss number, which is a complete novelty in this city, and which represents Strauss at his best as a marvelous master of orchestral composition. Strauss is the most talked-of man in the musical world today and it behooves everyone to take advantage of all possible opportunities to hear anything from his pen. The selection to be played is the concluding portion of a one-act opera first produced at Dresden in 1901. The poem was prepared by Ernest von Wolzogen from the material of an old Netherland legend, and its title may be translated "Fire Famine." Mr. Paur first introduced this music to American audiences at a New York Philharmonic society concert, and it will be heard here with great interest. The composition calls for the full modern orchestra and is most gorgeously scored.

Wagnerites will be delighted with the two excerpts programmed for the first concert, both of them from "Die Goetterdaemmerung." Siegfried's Funeral March is one of the most impressive moments in any Wagnerian drama, is better adapted for concert performance than the majority of the instrumental portions of the later dramas, and with its array of familiar themes becomes really an epitome of the life of the hero. The Rhine journey is inspiring in a different way, and its exuberance is well calculated to counterbalance the solemnity of the Funeral March.

The choice of Beethoven's seventh symphony for the opening concert is excellent. At least two of the movements, the allegretto and the scherzo, are among the most grateful to the public ear of all that Beethoven wrote, and the symphony as a whole is appreciated by all, the master himself included, as one of the most delightful of the nine. Beethoven conducted the first performance, which was notable for the number of famous musicians in the orchestra. Romberg, Spohr, Mayseder and Dragonetti played their accustomed instruments, while the drums were entrusted to Meyerbeer, and the cymbals to Moscheles. The occasion was a benefit for soldiers wounded at the battle of Hanau, and the place was the hall of the University of Vienna; the time December 8, 1813.

The Weber overture which opens the program is a never-failing delight, presenting Weber, as it does, in two of the conditions at which he was always at his best, light, fairy music and jubilant, enthusiastic finales.

The sale of single tickets for these concerts begins tomorrow morning. The management state that there are between 700 and 800 seats for the evening concerts at the different prices of $2, $1.50 and $1, with a specially good lot at the latter figure. The standard afternoon price this season will be 75 cents, and choice may be made from some 1,500 seats. The first afternoon concert by the orchestra will be given next Saturday afternoon, at which time the program given Thursday evening will be repeated.

The attention of the public is called to the following rules, which have been made to facilitate comfort and avoid confusion in leaving the hall: Carriage parties will at all times keep to the right; those using the street cars will keep to the left. Before the concerts carriages must approach from the east; after the concerts they will be called from the east and should form in Bellefield avenue and Forbes street, leading to Dithridge and Craig streets respectively. No carriage will be allowed to stand in the Schenley park driveway. All are asked to abide by these rules, and to aid in avoiding any possible congestion at the exits at the close of the concerts.

The first Mozart club concert of this season follows very closely upon the opening of the orchestra season, the plan being to give the four concerts of the Mozart club year while the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall is available for concert purposes. "Elijah" is the oratorio chosen for the first performance, enlisting the services of the Mozart club chorus, the Pittsburgh orchestra, and a quartet of soloists, under the direction of J. P. McCollum. Gwilym Miles, who will be the bass soloist, has been in Germany for the past year resting and studying German lieder. He is still a young man but has a very considerable concert experience behind him, and the demands made upon his services have been so many that he was obliged to take a vacation of one year. Those who have heard him since his recent return to this country say that he has never sung so well as he does today. The other members of the solo quartet for this performance will be Amanda Vierheller, a Pittsburgh soprano, who has gained renown abroad, but has not sung here in public for several years; Christine Miller, one of the most able and best-known of Pittsburgh's contraltos, and Albert Shaw, tenor of the First Presbyterian church choir in Chicago. The selection of season seats by the associate members of the Mozart club takes place on Thursday morning of this week at 319 Fifth avenue.

The annual announcement of the Art society, recently issued, has aroused much enthusiasm. The prospect of a series of receptions, including the Grace Wassall Shakespeare cycle, with David Bispham and others as interpreters; a program of ancient music, properly presented by Arnold Dolmetsch and his party; a piano recital by Alfred Reisenauer, a recital by Misses Vierheller and Gibansky of Pittsburgh, soprano and pianist, respectively; a lecture on Japanese art by Sadakichi Hartmann, a concert by the Pittsburgh orchestra and a recital by the Kneisel quartet—all this is an alluring program. The proposition to engage the Ben Greet company for a Shakespearean play, probably "Twelfth Night," was novel, but is meeting with enthusiastic approval from all who have watched and appreciated the work of this company. Full information in regard to the society, its plans and its charges, can be obtained from the manager, at 531 Wood street.

J. Walter Hay is the patron for the subscription organ recital which City Organist Casper P. Koch will give at the Allegheny Carnegie music hall next Thursday evening. Assistance will be lent by the Schubert club under the direction of Earl Byron Byers. The soloists will be, in addition to Mr. Koch, Elmer Louis Smith, basso, and Bee M. Aarons, soprano. Joseph Rosser, tenor; William N. Shaw, tenor; Frederick Kolb, baritone, and Lloyd E. Beggess, bass, as a quartet, will be heard in Mohr's "At the Altar of Truth." Mrs. Charlotte E. De Vore officiates as pianist.

J. L. Rodrigues has been engaged by musical and society people of Uniontown and Connellsville to put on Balfe's "Bohemian Girl" with local talent, the performance to take place in February. Mr. Rodrigues is planning a similar performance in Pittsburgh, in which the solo roles will be given to his pupils.

Next Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin will give the first of their Saturday afternoon musicales. Among the singers who will be heard at that time are Misses Jeanne McCloy, Laura Stevenson, Myrtle June McAteer and Henrietta Bowlin, Mrs. F. H. Steele, and David Stevens.

Adrian E. Freni of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music gave an informal lecture-recital at the conservatory last Thursday afternoon, before an audience of pupils. This event may be followed by others of like nature to which a limited number of interested persons may be invited.

M. Bertran Howard has published a tuneful waltz under the title "Billet d' Amour." Mr. Howard, now a Pittsburgher, has played in many of the best bands and orchestras and appreciates the need of practical, tuneful music of the class to which his last composition belongs.

Arrangements have practically been completed for a Pittsburgh appearance of Calve and the company with which she is to tour this country this year. Calve has recently been giving expression to some of her ideas. Among other things she says: "The singer whose voice is so good and whose talents are so ripe that she can prepare a role perfectly for her first, or second, or even her fiftieth performance does not exist. Something may be added to a portrayal each time it is repeated if one only will study. I had to work hard and long before I made my great success in "Cavalleria Rusticana" in London in 1892. But even then there was more to be done, for the art of singing, or rather operatic art, is advancing every day; formerly one had just to sing, but nowadays the new operas and the new lyrico-dramatic art make greater demands upon the singer, both vocally and dramatically than was ever dreamed of in the old coloratura days and we must all keep pace with the times or be left behind."

Mlle. Calve was asked how she attained her marvellous command over the high and low notes of her voice, how is it that in "Carmen," for instance, she is able to utter contralto chest tones of exquisite beauty and yet sing equally as well the sometimes florid music of Marguerite in "Faust."

"Perhaps it is because I am a soprano with a few good low tones," replied she. It was pointed out to Mlle. Calve that the low tones often have the velvet quality of the real contralto.

"In the old days these distinctions of contralto, mezzo-contralto, mezzo-soprano, high soprano, dramatic soprano, were scarcely recognized," said the famous Carmen. "The great singers, Grisi, Pasta Persiani, Alboni and above all, Malibran, had a great range of voice and high or low, their tones were equally beautiful. I believed from the first that I could do as these others did, and my ambition was to sing all sorts of parts. I tried and found that I succeeded, and since then I have put little faith in these arbitrary distinctions of voice. Let us try to develop splendidly rounded singers like those of two generations ago."

Henry W. Savage's production of "The Valkyrie" promises to be the most pretentious of any that are to be shown during the coming season of opera. Both in its beautiful settings and in the masterly stage craft necessary to duplicate the Beyreuthan effects. Mr. Savage expects to rival his last year's achievement with "Parsifal." Probably the music number most widely known in the opera is that of "The Ride of the Valkyries," for which the German master has furnished the most fascinating descriptive harmony. This scene is far more difficult to picture than anything in "Parsifal." It is located on the rocky heights where the fabled warrior-maids assembled galloping through the clouds to Walhalla. This is the chief ensemble number in the opera. The piercing brilliance of the battle song of the Valkyries is unlike anything else in the Wagner gamut of descriptive melody. Almost every note is pregnant with meaning, having a fascinating charm all its own. The subsequent turbulent and pathetic interview is the great dramatic situation in the last act of "The Valkyrie," immediately preceding the great closing episode, where Wotan lays his sleeping daughter within the protecting wall of flames. In this final picture is another rare opportunity for realism. The old blow-flames have been discarded and electric effects substituted, producing an illusion that is more poetic as it becomes more impressionistic. From the moment the fire motif is first sounded the scene rivets the attention of the music-lover, holding it to the end of the pathetic farewell of the heart-broken god.

"I believe in letting things soak in a long time," declared David Bispham, the baritone, the other day, referring to his methods of study. "For me there is no other way but to learn slowly. I read quickly and have a good ear; but the line-upon-line method seems to be the best, all things considered. Moreover, it is better for the voice to have the mind as free as possible when undertaking to master a difficult role, especially a Wagnerian one. Wagner's music is like a new language which must be carefully learned before its beauties can be appreciated. In studying an operatic role I first master the text, and in the case of a Wagnerian part, it should be learned and declaimed, as if on the stage, before the music is considered. That is the best way, and likewise the most interesting one, if the soul is in the work." Mr. Bispham will be heard this season in concert and oratorio possibly for the last time, as his present plans contemplate a different field of artistic endeavor.

Madame Shotwell-Piper, the young dramatic soprano who came into such favor a few seasons ago with the Thomas and New York Symphony orchestras, is to essay the soprano part of the Shakespeare cycle first sung last year by Madame Gadski. Madame Piper, who is a southerner by birth and a very beautiful woman, is one of the few American singers to whom marked success has come without indorsement of European acceptance, while her studies were solely under teachers in this country. Associated with Madame Piper for the 24 performances of the Shakespeare cycle—the name of Grace Wassall's setting to the sonnets of the Avon bard—are: David Bispham, Kelley Cole and Katharine Fisk.

"Wagner was always more or less self-conscious," declared Alfred Reisenauer, the pianist, recently, "and only at rare intervals did his friends see him in moods that could be called anything but premeditated. In Bayreuth I saw him in a highly characteristic situation, and I never shall forget it. It was at the rehearsal of 'Parsifal.' The garden scene had just been gloriously sung and danced, whereupon Wagner in his exuberant joy, hugged and kissed the artists, and then, quite beside himself, got down on all fours and barked like a dog, concluding his exhibition by throwing his legs in the air and balancing himself on his head! At this interesting moment Liszt and several of his pupils, including myself, walked on the stage. Quick as a flash, Liszt, who always played the role of Wagner's self-constituted defender, said grimly: 'Well, if that's a pose, it's the hardest one in the world to hold, by thunder!' For the sake of the meister we tried to restrain our mirth, but the effort was not wholly successful. I firmly believe, however, that Wagner himself was secretly pleased at the sensation for which he was responsible."

Elsa Ruegger, the young Belgian 'cellist, who will make an American tour this season, is described by her apparently susceptible press agent as "a dark-eyed little woman, as graceful and dainty as a bit of old Sevres." Whether or not the author of this conservative description is ultra-enthusiastic remains to be seen; but so far as Mlle. Ruegger's artistic attainments are concerned, there seems to be no ground for controversy. "She is one of the greatest woman 'cellists," declared the London Times recently. "Her tone is round and pleasant and her intonation spotless; while she possesses in a fine degree all that goes to make up the real artist."

ITALIAN REGIMENTS HAVE THEIR OWN STAMPS

Several Designs Are Shown Among the Different Regiments and Battalions Now in Service.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Oct. 28.—The government has authorized an issue of illustrated postage stamps, reserved for non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the active army. Each infantry and cavalry regiment and each battalion of artillery has been provided with a different series of stamps which bear, besides the value, allegories, views and portraits.

On the stamp of one of the regiments stationed at Turin is the portrait of the colonel. The Ivrea regiment has received as a postal effigy the picture of a bird flying from the town.

The Milan stamp represents a council of war; that of the Twenty-second cavalry regiment at Catane the arms of the town above a panoply, and that of the Sixth Bersagliers the first notes of the regimental song. Another stamp represents Queen Helena and her children. The stamps are not for sale, and collectors will have to resort to ruses before they can obtain them.

Next Meeting Place of Biennial.

It has been announced that the sessions of the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs, which will be held next May and June in St. Paul, Minn., will be conducted in the new state capitol building just being completed. It is regarded as by far the handsomest of its kind in the west and is classed with the new congressional library building in Washington, D. C., and by some is said to be even superior to that. Designed by Cass Gilbert of New York, more than $1,000,000 has been expended upon it.

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THE SENATORIAL FIGHT OF 1881

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

THE battle between Garfield and Hancock for the presidency did not call out extraordinary exertions from either political party, as the state was not regarded in any sense debatable, but both sides well maintained their organizations, and very general interest was exhibited in the contest, as is common in all national elections. The one question that was agitated during the campaign was the United States senatorship, as the legislature would be called upon to elect a senator to succeed Senator Wallace. Several avowed candidates were in the field, but the only one who commanded general attention and received instructions in a number of the counties, was Galusha A. Grow, who had served a dozen years in congress and was speaker of the house during the first two years of the war. He was not in favor with the Cameron-Quay organization, and had to make his battle against it. The organization did not present a candidate during the campaign, and Grow apparently had the field largely to himself, but he well understood that before the meeting of the legislature the dominant political power of the state would determine upon a man who would be Grow's competitor.

The man who was preferred by the regular party organization for the senatorship was Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburgh, but his home was not canvassed before the people, nor was he an importunate candidate. He was one of the most respected and successful young business men of Pittsburgh, and while not seeking party favors, he had been a very efficient supporter of the party organization, and his intimate familiarity with the political questions of the time may be understood when it is known that he drew the tariff planks of the Republican national platform for the Cincinnati convention of 1876, and the Chicago convention of 1880. He was as unassuming as he was courteous in all his intercourse with his fellows, and I doubt whether any business man in the state of his years more thoroughly understood the great and varied interests of the commonwealth, and how to give them the most practical and certain development.

His quiet manners and close devotion to business at home made him a comparative stranger to the public outside of his immediate business circles, and when his name was presented as the candidate of the organization for the senatorship it was at once resented by the Independents, as an attempt to force a man into the position of senator from Pennsylvania, who lacked the intelligence and culture befitting the high station. The Independents in their address to the public after they had taken their revolutionary attitude, criticized Mr. Oliver's qualifications as follows: "Wholly inexperienced in public life, Mr. Oliver was not known to the people of the state, beyond the limits of his own county until named in connection with this distinguished position. Why one so obscure should have been selected to represent the state, is not for us to explain."

Qualities of Mr. Oliver.

This reflection upon Mr. Oliver was far from being just, and the Independents, who thus criticised him, finally gave a united vote for Mr. Mitchell, who did not approach Mr. Oliver in any of the great qualities necessary to make an efficient and respected United States senator. Oliver was not an orator, not so much because he was wanting in ability to engage in public disputation, but chiefly because his life pursuits exhausted his energies in other directions, and his distaste for ostentatious display made him avoid the platform, but no man would have more intelligently mastered every problem of national legislation, or defended it more intelligently than Mr. Oliver, if he had been called to the senate.

He never was justly appreciated by his party or the public until after the senatorial contest, but he commanded the respect of friends and foes by his chivalrous retirement when he found that his name was an obstacle to party unity. In the business revulsion that followed a year or two later Mr. Oliver was overwhelmed and bankruptcy appeared to confront him, but his creditors had absolute confidence in his ability and integrity, and they generously aided him in his efforts to rehabilitate his broken fortune. In a few years he had paid all his obligations, principal and interest in full, and for a number of years before his death he was one of the multimillionaires of Pittsburgh, and certainly in the forefront of the most respected public spirited and philanthropic citizens. How keenly the injustice to Mr. Oliver by his defeat for senator in 1881 has been appreciated by the party in Pennsylvania, is evidenced by the fact that had he been living he would have succeeded Senator Quay without a contest; and Gov. Pennypacker, in tendering the appointment to his brother, George T. Oliver, to fill the unexpired term of Quay stated that while George T. Oliver fully possessed the character and ability to justify his appointment to the senate, the commission was tendered to him largely because it would in some measure atone for the wrong to his brother. Mr. Oliver declined the appointment and it was then tendered to Senator Knox.

When the legislature met in January, 1881, it was known that Mr. Oliver was the candidate of the regular organization for the senatorship and that it had the power to force his nomination. The independent sentiment had been greatly increased and intensified by the action of Cameron and Quay in calling the early convention of 1880 and wresting the state from Blaine and sending a Grant delegation to the national convention. As Grant failed to obtain the nomination the party harmoniously united in the support of Garfield, but when the Independents reached the contest for senator, they were ready for revolutionary work, and Grow was their favorite candidate.

Results of the Caucus.

The legislature on joint ballot contained 154 Republicans, 92 Democrats with 4 Greenbackers and Fusionists. The Republican caucus to nominate a senator was fixed for January 13, and on that day 47 Republican senators and representatives signed and published a pledge to stay out of the regular caucus, declaring that in their belief it was "not for the best interests of the Republican party or the welfare of the state that we should go into a caucus for the election of a candidate for the United States senate."

The caucus was held at the time appointed at which 98 Republican senators and representatives appeared. The first ballot gave Oliver 51, Snowden 12, Grow 19, Stone 2, Koontz 2 and Morrill 2. On the second ballot Oliver's vote rose to 63 and on the third ballot to 79, being 4 majority of the entire Republican vote of both branches of the legislature, and he was declared the nominee. The Democrats in caucus renominated Senator Wallace by a practically unanimous vote, and the Independents lined up in support of Grow. On the first ballot 20 Republican senators voted for Oliver, 12 for Grow and 16 for Wallace, with 1 for Agnew. In the house Oliver received 75 votes, Grow 44, Wallace 77 with 3 scattering. The vote of the joint convention footed up 95 for Oliver, 93 for Wallace, 56 for Grow, with 1 each for Agnew, Brewster, Baird and MacVeagh.

The time fixed by law for the two branches of the legislature to meet in joint convention, having failed to elect by a separate vote in the respective branches, was the 19th of January, when two ballots were taken with precisely the same result. On the 17th of January, the day before the two branches voted separately on the senatorship, two addresses were issued to the public, one signed by Senator McNeill of Allegheny, and chairman of the Republican caucus, presenting to the people of the state the attitude and defense of the regulars, and on the same day the Independents issued a public address that was signed individually by 55 members of the senate and house defending their action and opposing the election of Oliver.

The Democrats had sufficient power to make a combination with either the regulars or the Independents, and assuring the election of the candidate they united in supporting. They could readily have made advantageous terms with either and secured fair congressional and other apportionments, but Wallace commanded the Democratic forces, and he resisted all efforts to make a combination with either of the Republican factions. He was an intense square-toed Democrat, and was naturally averse to lowering the Democratic standard, as he regarded it, by a fusion with any type of political opponent. Wallace not only acted in accordance with his own tastes in standing resolutely against fusion, but he was unwillingly repaying an obligation to Cameron and Quay, in which Mackey was an important figure, who six years earlier had stood resolutely against the fusion of the Republicans with the Buckalew Democrats to defeat Wallace. In all Republican factional contests Wallace was in hearty sympathy with the regular machine.

A Struggle of Endurance.

With the Democrats thus practically eliminated from the contest, it became a struggle of endurance between the Republican factions, and as they were required by the law of congress under which senators were then, and are now elected, the joint convention was compelled to meet every legislative day and vote for senator until one was chosen. During nearly two weeks the opposing lines came up unbroken day after day, but by the time that the second Saturday was reached, and many members desired to go home and spend Sunday with their families, as was their habit, a general understanding was reached that any members who desired to go home on Saturday should be at liberty to do so, and that neither side would attempt to rally its forces and elect a senator by a minority vote, because of absentees.

Under the law, if a bare majority of the entire legislature appeared in joint convention it would be a legal convention with a full quorum and could elect a senator. It was necessary, therefore, to have an understanding on the subject. The result was that on the second Saturday, Oliver's vote fell from 95 to 42, Grow's from 56 to 32, and Wallace's from 93 to 47. The joint convention continued to meet in the hall of the house at noon each secular day of the week, from the 19th of January to the 9th of February, without any change in the monotonous grind of the three opposing elements casting fruitless ballots for a senator.

On the 9th of February Mr. Oliver addressed a communication to the Republican members of the assembly that was most dignified and temperate in tone. In it he said: "For myself, realizing that the party nominee be elected owing to the refusal of a large and respectable number of Republicans to join with their brethren in the choice of the majority, it is due to my supporters to say that I am no longer a candidate, and they are free to select any other worthy Republican." On the same day Mr. Grow addressed a letter to Senator Davies, one of the independent Republicans, in which he said: "Please withdraw my name as a candidate for United States senator in the joint convention of the legislature," to which he added his thanks to the senators and representatives, who had supported him.

Wallace, Beaver and Bayne.

The regulars, after full consultation, decided to present the name of Gen. Beaver, and they believed at the time they did it that the Independents could be induced to accept it. It is an open secret that very trivial circumstances prevented the union of the Independents with the regulars for the election of Beaver. Factional feeling was intensely inflamed, and it was quite possible for an accidental expression or action to prevent a union of the belligerent Republican forces. The Independents finally decided to support Congressman Thomas M. Bayne of Allegheny, and the first ballot on the 10th of February gave Wallace 86, Beaver 63 and Bayne 62. Daily joint conventions were held from the 10th of February until the 22d, without any change in the struggle except the varying of ballots, because of absentees. Beaver's highest vote was 80 and Bayne's highest vote was 62. On Saturday, the 19th of February, the total vote polled by the three parties was 69, being 28 for Beaver, 21 for Wallace and 20 for Bayne.

On the 17th of February the utter hopelessness of the struggle between the Republican factions was well understood by all, and after some outside consultations they on that day agreed that each should appoint a conference committee of 12 that should be empowered to select a candidate for senator who must receive a two-thirds vote of both committees. The Independent committee consisted of Senators Davies, Lee, Stewart and Lawrence and Representatives Wolfe, Silverthorne, Mapes, McKee, Slack, Stubbs, Niles and Derickson. The committee of the regulars consisted of Senators Greer, Herr, Keefer and Cooper and Representatives Pollock, Moore, Marshall, Hill, Eshleman, Thompson and Billingsley.

The joint conference committee held daily sessions and balloted for a candidate without result until the evening of the 22d of February, when they unanimously agreed on John I. Mitchell of Tioga, then congressman from the Sixteenth district, as a compromise candidate. On the morning of February 23 a joint senatorial caucus, attended by all the regulars and Independents, was held, in which Mitchell was unanimously nominated, and in the joint convention of that day the vote for senator was Mitchell 150, Wallace 92, MacVeagh 1 and Brewster 1. Thus ended one of the most earnest and memorable senatorial contests in Pennsylvania, that was surpassed in desperation and endurance only by the jangled senatorial contest of 1855, when the Know Nothings controlled the legislature, and when, after a most embittered contest, the legislature adjourned without electing a senator, giving the Democrats the opportunity to elect Gov. Bigler the following year when they had gained control of the legislature.

Senator Mitchell's Status.

Senator Mitchell was accepted by the Independents with some reluctance, and he was generally regarded as rather more acceptable to Cameron than to the bolters, but he was universally respected by senators and representatives of his section of the state that he was then representing in congress, where the Independent sentiment largely predominated, and the pledge was given by his suporters from that region that under no circumstances would he become subordinate to the regular machine domination of the state. He was not asked to give any pledge for himself, and he was elected to the senate entirely free from any embarrassing obligations, but he fully vindicated the theory presented in the address of the regulars to the people of the state defending the nomination of Oliver, in which the following deliverance was made: "A compromise means temporary relief from a seeming difficulty, and weakness and declination for years thereafter. Compromise under existing circumstances means previous consultation with a few leaders, who care more for their own prejudices and hatreds than for the unity of the party. The selection of a vacillating man—the usual result of compromise—will be a source of constant chagrin and demoralization."

Mitchell was not a man of great intellectual force, and until his bold break against the party organization one year after his election to the senate he was always regarded as a submissive partisan. Cameron and Quay felt entire confidence that he would act with the organization, as Cameron had accomplished Mitchell's nomination for congress when his county was not entitled to it, not so much for the purpose of giving success to Mitchell as to preclude Senator Strang against a further election to congress. Mitchell served in the senate highly respected personally, but without any conspicuous legislative achievement, and his senatorial career is now chiefly memorable because of the bold and defiant manner in which he assailed the Cameron-Quay organization in 1882, defeating Gen. Butler for governor and transferring the senate to Democratic authority.

While Senator John Stewart of Franklin was the acknowledged leader of the Independents, the most aggressive and declamatory of the bolters was Representative Charles S. Wolfe of Union. It was an open secret that he was ambitious to be elected United States senator by a fusion between the Independents and the Democrats, and he was inflamed to desperate hostility by the fact that Cameron and Quay, of the regular Republicans, and Wallace leading the Democrats, were acting in accord against fusion.

Only the office of state treasurer was to be filled in 1881, and the Republicans did not call their convention until the 8th of September, when they met at Harrisburg and the Independents locked horns with the regulars in that body in the struggle for the state treasurership. Silas M. Bailey of Fayette was nominated on the first ballot over Senator Davies of Braddock, one of the Independent Republican senators, by a vote of 157 to 84. Wolfe attended the convention and was greatly humiliated by the overwhelming defeat of the Independents. On the following day he announced himself as an independent candidate for state treasurer by a telegram addressed to the Philadelphia Times. The text of his announcement was as follows: "The black flag had been raised against the Independent Republicans of Pennsylvania. Please announce that on my own responsibility I am an Independent Republican candidate for state treasurer in full sympathy with the administration, and against the rule of the bosses. I will stump the state and give my reasons for this action."

The Republican leaders were startled at the sudden and defiantly hostile attitude assumed by Wolfe, and they made exhaustive efforts to get the party into line. The Democrats held their convention at Williamsport on the 28th of September, and nominated Orange Noble of Erie for state treasurer, and for a time it looked as if the Independents would overwhelm the regulars by the election of a Democratic state treasurer.

Wolfe fulfilled his promise, and spoke in different sections of the state, but failed to make any serious impression upon the party organization. He was regarded as a disappointed political aspirant, and that greatly weakened his cause, but he fought the fight out with desperation until election day. Senator Cooper was chairman of the state committee, and managed the Republican battle with great skill. It was an off year and the Democrats having known little else than defeat for 20 years, could not be organized to poll a full vote, while the more vital and completely equipped Republican organization brought out sufficient proportion of its voters to elect Bailey by 6,824 plurality, while Wolfe polled 49,984 votes. It was a great opportunity for the Democrats, but they were lacking alike in organization and vitality, and the regular Republican organization won out even with 50,000 defection in favor of an Independent Republican candidate.

LOST MAID RETURNS; OAKLAND HOME HAPPY

Girl Disappears After Being Shown Unusual Kindness, but All Are Joyful Now.

After waiting for several weeks during which she was swayed by doubts of her maid's intentions, a young married woman of Oakland has been repaid and made happy by having a little patience, for the maid, whom she had almost decided had left her to seek her fortunes in another household, has returned. When all signs tended to confirm her belief that the maid, either through the customs of her native country or through a want of gratitude, had deserted her, the girl suddenly showed up last week.

On returning from her summer vacation the mistress found the maid was missing from home, and after waiting for several days, hoping to hear from her, the mistress decided that as the girl had shown herself far above the average as housemaids go, she would try to locate her and bring her back. Armed only with the girl's first name and that she lived somewhere at the end of the Suburban traction line, she started on her mission.

After leaving the car at the end of the line she walked out into the country some distance and inquired from a woman she chanced to meet. The woman suggested they go to a little store down the road and inquire. At the store a girl by the name given was known and said to live in a small house which could be reached by crossing a field. The Oakland woman started for the house, but in the middle of the field she met a gentle cow. Not used to country life the sight of the animal gave her a fright, but the trail was warm and she really couldn't give up.

After making a detour she finally reached the house, where she found her maid, but the girl was suffering terribly from an injured arm. During her mistress' absence the girl had been burned in a lamp explosion and she was using home remedies to cure the burns. An examination showed the arm to be in a very bad condition, and her mistress brought her to the city and placed her in the care of an Oakland physician, who stated that another week of home treatment and the arm would have to be amputated. The girl made regular trips to the doctor's office and promised to return to her place when her arm healed. Suddenly she was again missing and no attempt was made to find her. Just as the mistress had decided she had lost the girl for good she called ready to work.

A Pertinent Hint to Homer.

Homer Castle, the Prohibitionist candidate for superior judge, is making the air furious with the charges he is making. He seems to think that there is not such thing as temperance of speech. If, when that gentleman comes to Altoona next week, he gets too rancorous in his allegations, the Gazette may find it necessary to publish a few things about him, which he probably does not know we know.—Altoona Gazette.

LOCAL CAP COLLIERS SATISFY A PRISONER

Youthful Reader of Dime Novels Wants to Know How He Was Discovered.

Detectives Eagan and Cole last week arrested a bright young boy for stealing. The officers had some trouble locating the youth. They had been on his trail for weeks and weeks, but were never able to locate where he lived or where he lounged at nights. Still reports were coming in about him stealing satchels off express wagons.

After some effort they located him in a theater, but they did not know what he looked like. There were several ushers in the house who knew the boy, and one of them was directed to take the detectives to the gallery where he was supposed to be sitting and point him out. The detectives were led to where he was sitting, and so the suspect could hear the usher as he said to the detectives:

"Why that Jones was here, but he has gone."

That was enough warning for Jones. As soon as the officers left Jones disappeared. However, the officers learned in a few minutes they had been deceived by the usher, and they took him before the manager of the theater. The usher saw that he was cornered and he confessed to tipping off young Jones.

The usher realized his mistake, and to square himself he told the officers where young Jones lived. The detectives found Jones hiding under a bed at his parents' home and they started with him to the station house. Jones confessed to the thefts, but he seemed to be studying over some problem.

Detective Eagan noticed young Jones had several copies of "Cap Collier's" detective stories in his pockets. The boy turned to Eagan and said:

"How did you fellows find me?"

"What, you reading 'Cap Collier's' detective stories and ask us how we caught you?" replied Eagan.

"I understand now," said young Jones.

BABY IN ARMS REFUSES DRINK IN A SALOON

Infant Remonstrated Against Its Grandfather Carrying It Up to Bar in Smithfield Street.

The spectacle of a 2-year-old baby refusing a drink in a saloon was witnessed the other afternoon in a well-known saloon in Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. A middle-aged man carrying a small infant in his arms, entered the saloon and took his place in the line at the bar. He called for a large schooner of beer.

"I had to take the baby bye-bye today. I am its grandfather," said the man to the bartender.

The bartender showed interest as the grandparent raised the full glass of beer to the child's mouth and invited it to take a drink. Instead of accepting the drink the baby gave a decided frown and turned away its head.

"It is scared. There are too many people here," remarked the bartender.

The grandparent gulped down the contents of the glass, still holding the baby in his arms, while the other patrons of the bar looked on.

Mr. Devery

Upholds the Army Canteen, and Shows the Absurdity of Bringing Up Soldiers on Ice Cream and Peanuts.

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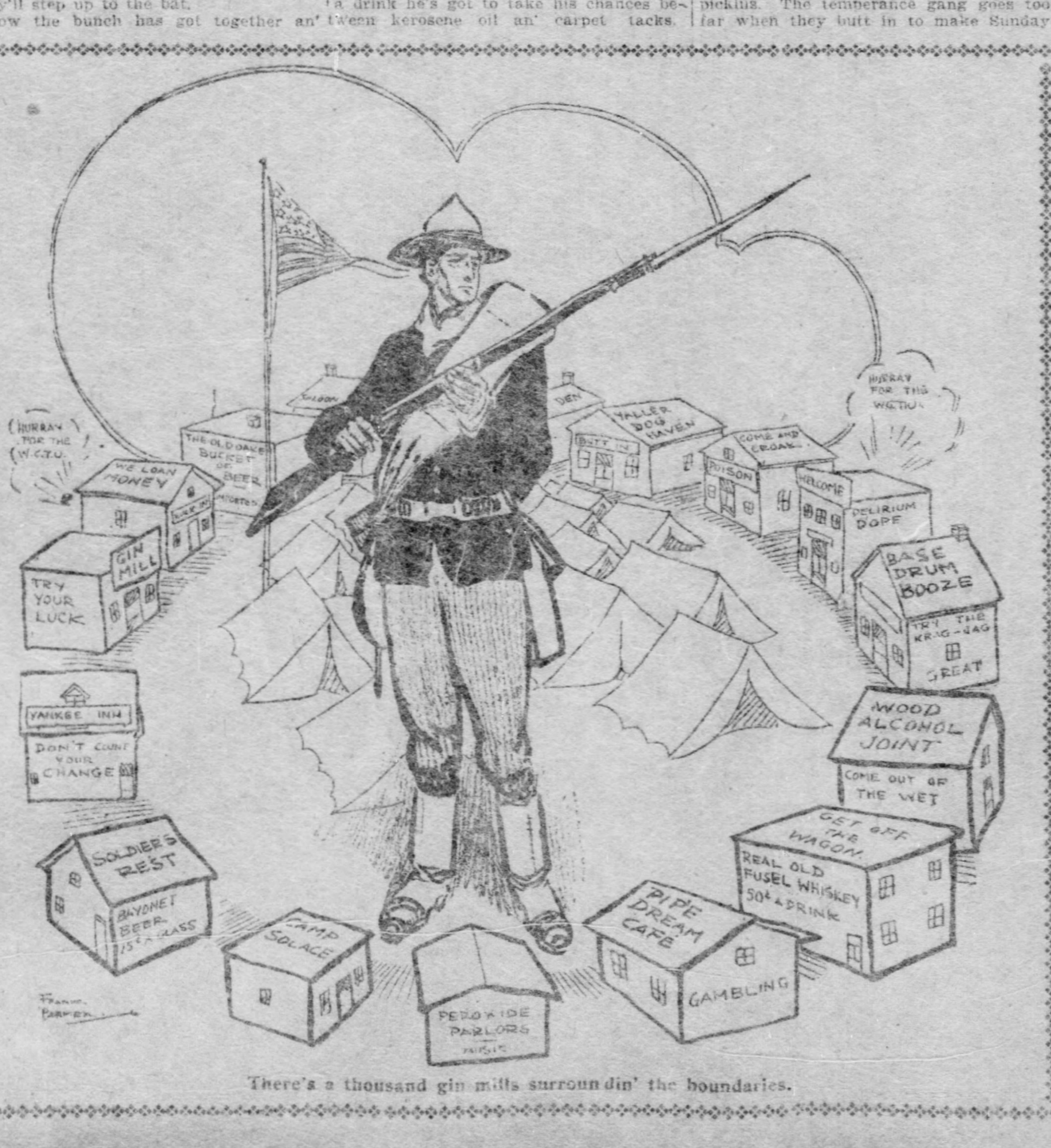
THE Grand Army of Calamity Howlers is at it again, said Mr. Devery. Of course, when you get right down to cases they don't never stop. There is periods where they take five bars rest to grasp for breath, but there ain't never a time when they ain't handin' out a few passages on one thing or another. The Calamity Howlers is divided into sections. An' they're all busy. There's the local lodges, or those that shrieks again things an' conditions in the towns, then there's the state organizations that wails about what's doin' in the states, an' finally they all join in a chorus an' yell till they're hoarse as a body about the national decay. We're all goin' to the devil hot foot. What's more we've been goin' there in quick step time for the last three hundred years. It don't matter what bobs up. You can bet your life it's wrong. The Calamity Howlers regards everythin' they take up as a sort of insurance game. Everythin' is viewed as a shine, on general principles. Of course, now an' then they hit somethin' where they're right, but as a rule they hit out where they're wrong. They work on the same lines as the legislatures—make as many strikes as you can, an' trust to luck for the rest. Somebody'll step up to the bat.

Now the bunch has got together an' starts in again shoutin' about the Army Canteen. The soldiers is the pets of the people, an' the Calamity Howlers is goin' to see that they get a square deal. It's all very well for the boys in blue to think that they need a glass of beer. They don't need nothin' of the kind. They just think they do. What they really need is some nice pure spring water, a white ribbon an' a bunch of tracts, so that when they get out on parade they can shoulder arms without tryin' to lick the foam off of their mustaches. Canteens is bad things. The Howlers say so, an' that settles it. The facts is that the whole shout is just as absurd as Billy Hearst runnin' for Mayor of Noo York. What's more, there would'n't be no more come of it. The canteen is like McClellan, ripe for another show. There's nothin' in tryin' to buck the organization.

When you look the game square in the face, the white ribbon brigade ain't doin' nothin' but play right into the hands of the saloonkeepers. They figure it out that the gin dealers is crazy because there ain't no canteens no more, when as a matter of fact they're tickled to death. When there was canteens they had to deliver the goods. If one of the boys sailed in for three fingers of rye he got it. An' it was rye. What's more, it wasn't two for a quarter. As it is now, if he wants a drink he's got to take his chances between kerosene oil an' carpet tacks. What's more, when he swallows it he don't know how to tell the difference. An' the saloons is thrivin'. Get out anywhere where there's a camp an' see how the land lies. There's a thousand gin mills surroundin' the boundaries. There ain't a chance on earth to escape. There ain't a camp in the whole of the United States that really needs any sentries. The barkeepers is awake all the time. An' there ain't a man that makes a move without he's piped off. If a soldier wants to sneak out of camp there ain't no trouble for him to get by the guards; it's gettin' by the saloons he has to worry about. An' if he gets by once, he don't do it twice. If he don't slide in an' hand over his bit, the boy with the musket an' the lock step is tipped off, an' the next time he tries to jump camp he's landed in the guardhouse.

Now, I want to tell you this: I've got a great respect for the Women's Temperance Union, an' I ain't no upholder of the booze juggler. I hold that when a man's tanked up he ought to be dealt with just as severe as any ward leader. One's as bad as the other. Of course, the ward leader's a ward leader from choice, as a rule, while the booze juggler generally trains for it. At the same time it ain't no good thing to have a nation that's a nation of tanks. But there is limits to all things outside of McCurdy's pickins. The temperance gang goes too far when they butt in to make Sunday school teachers out of soldiers. If a guy makes a forced march of forty miles an' dodges a few bullets between times, he's justified in givin' you a swat on the jaw if you make any suggestions about a nice cool drink of seltzer lemonade. He needs a good long beer or a good stiff three fingers of red eye, an' that's all there is to it. What's more, he ought to get it. You've got to remember he's a soldier. He ain't no circus performer. An' he don't spend his time at Nooport dancin' cotillions. If you want soldiers, you've got to have men, not marionettes. They've got to have red blood in their veins; they've got to be able to strip off their shirts, load a cannon, fire a gun, make a bayonet charge, ride like as if hell was after 'em over hedge an' through ditch, dodge lead an' steel, an' rush headlong onto a hundred thousand shoutin', yellin' demons, that's ready an' willin' to cut their gizzards out. They've got to get into the thick of a fight where there's somethin' doin'. There's no joke where half a thousand men is mixed up in a yellin' mob chokin', stabbin', shootin' an' trying to smash out each other's brains with a musket. An' when you send a slack of men out to pull off a trick like this there's nothin' in primin' 'em up with a small bottle of appolonaris an' a buttonhole bouquet. These is men; these is guys that fights. They ain't no paper cigarette doods. At times they've got to be devils. An' if you want men of this kind you can't expect 'em to be struck on the milk diet. They've got to have beef, an' beer, an' rum, an' strong tobacco. They don't want no ice cream sandwich. What they're after is raw meat, rye bread, an' a stein of Bock, with more Bock than bread. There's nothin' to it. Mind you, I ain't sayin' that the whole game ain't dead wrong. But as long as nations has got to keep a good big kennel of bull dogs there ain't no sense of tryin' to bring 'em up on strawberries an' peanuts. Of course, if you could fix things so the armies would go to battle in dress suits an' slap one another on the wrist, then it might be all right. But you can't do it. What's the good of worryin' over what you'd like to have. Leave that to Billy Bryan. The thing you've got to worry about is what you've got an' how to face it. Things that is, is, an' things that ain't, ain't. That's all there is to it. Very well, then. As long as soldiers has got to drink an' got to smoke, they ought to have the best there is. A guy that's willin' to be shot up for eight fifteen dollars a month, oughtn't to be trimmed down on the question of a high ball. An' when he calls for Bourbon he ought to get it without havin' half his wages took away from him for firewater. The government should take care of the whole game. They should get their stuff out of bond an' pass it out at cost price with lemons on the side. What the quack reformers ought to do is to see if they can't get a line on the divorce colony an' stop a little gin flippin' there. When you listen to the small still voices of some of these Fifth Avenue buds after one of their afternoon teas you wake up that there's more still than voice five times out of six. There's nothin' in tryin' to wipe out the drinkin' among the soldiers. If they can stop some of these absinthe tournaments among the smart set they'll have about all they can attend to. An' it's the same with smokin'. You don't have to worry about the guy with a pipe. Just wade in to the boodoirs an' get a line on the petticoat cigaret push. Eight soldiers out of ten smokes. An' I hold that they're just as much entitled to smoke as William Travers Jerome.



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AIR TEACHERS FROM ONTARIO

Enjoy Their Visit to Pittsburgh and See a Number of Instructive Sights.

EXCHANGE VALUABLE IDEAS

"Vale, fair Ontarios!"

This is the substance of the farewells which will be shouted in varying keys into the ears of the visiting teachers from Toronto, Ont., as they leave Union station today homeward bound. Those who will speed the departing guests are local teachers, school officials and members of the Canadian society of Pittsburgh, all of whom will voice in words or action:

"Come again at your pleasure!"

The visit of the Canadians was, of course, the event of the week in local educational circles. Part of the program of entertainment even reached the dignity of a society function, with all the characteristic brilliancy and glamour—spelled with a "u" on this occasion only, as a delicate compliment to the visitors. The latter came expecting many surprises, but they hardly dreamt of a swell social affair in the historic Smoky City, with dainty, full-dress accompaniment. They go home today pleased with their hosts, while the local committees are equally well pleased with their guests. The whole affair is officially declared mutually satisfactory, and so say they all of them.

The visit was prolific in surprises and revelations to both sides. For example, the visitors were surprised that Pittsburgh alone has about 40 kindergartens in the public schools, while the Pittsburgh kindergartners were equally surprised to learn that Ontario was first in the world to make the kindergarten a part of the public school system. The personal appearance and bearing of the typical Toronto girl and that of the local schoolmarm also proved a revelation to each other, and neither could be convicted of the charge of being a freak in back number costume. On the contrary, each appeared to be a sane, well-poised, silk-lined girl, whose clothes fit like the feathers on a duck.

"While the purpose of our visit," said one of the visiting officials, "was primarily to inspect the methods in vogue in the Pittsburgh schools along the lines of staid, well-balanced pedagogical principles, the strenuous industrial life of the city was so overwhelmingly in evidence and so marvelous in its manifestations, as to compel as much attention as the schools."

Worth a Year in College.

Dr. James L. Hughes, chief inspector of the Toronto schools, says two days' study of Pittsburgh is worth a year in college to any observant young man. He also says the reason he brought his teachers to Pittsburgh is that this city reveals the power of man over material things more fully than any other city he has visited in this country or in Europe.

The party from Toronto was divided into small groups on Friday morning and nearly every one of the 87 school buildings was visited. The strangers seemed to take it for granted that everything was up to date as regards methods of instruction and discipline; that the multiplication table is the same old inflexible thing in Pittsburgh that it is in Toronto, and that the bad boy in Soho and Hardscrabble is only a duplicate of the same species in their own home city; so, therefore, strange as it may seem, they didn't expect to see anything new in this direction, but wanted to know what Pittsburgh had to show in the way of special subjects or fads, as some people persist in calling them. In this they were readily accommodated, as Pittsburgh schools are said to possess a darling display of so-called fads, a few of which are: Physical culture, music, drawing, sloyd, manual training, domestic science, sewing, stenography, typewriting, pyrography, nature study, etc. They found that young hopefuls are here taught how to mold the head of a Hercules in clay and how to tell the difference 'twixt the blue bird and the jay. So they gave the special subjects particular attention, and arrived at the conclusion that if they are fads, they are very useful ones.

Many of the visitors were much pleased with what they saw. At the North, the Franklin, the Shakespeare and at some of the South Side schools, they were entertained with practical exemplifications of what is being done in manual training and domestic science, the latter department being illustrated by the dainty luncheons prepared and properly served to the visitors by the pupils in the cooking classes.

Sloyd Work Exhibited.

At a few of the schools sloyd work was seen and at nearly all creditable exhibits in drawing were made, notably that shown at the Fifth avenue high school.

Physical culture also came in for a good degree of attention. Although Pittsburgh has had this feature in some of the schools for many years, it was only as late as Gov. Stone's administration that it was added to the course of study in the schools of the first and second class cities. Even now it is not compulsory, being left to the discretion of the subdistrict school boards. About one-half of the Pittsburgh districts have exercised their privilege in this direction and employ special instructors in physical culture. One of these instructors said in explaining his work to some of the visitors:

"Whatever may be said of other special subjects as partaking of the character of fads, physical culture is a necessity. The health of the pupils should receive as much attention as their other studies. The law relative to physical culture should apply to all the schools instead of to certain cities only. As an argument against its use in the public schools, some say boys and girls get enough exercise in the streets. But this is not the right kind of exercise. It lacks skillful direction and fails to elevate the individual morally and physically.

"The central thought in physical training should be healthy growth and the establishment of correct life habits. The correct growth through good habits at work is the fundamental point in all good physical training. The teachers should carefully and without antagonizing or seeming to command, lead the children to desire to grow strong and noble in body as well as in mind."

Supt. Samuel Andrews of the city schools is in favor of a judicious system of physical training and those of the Toronto visitors interested in the subject will doubtless be alike interested in learning his views, as follows:

Denies It Is a Fad.

Physical training is not a "fad." The need of it as a part of the legitimate work of the public school is not questioned by any one who is well informed on the subject. The health and care of the body are as much the concern of the school as is the training of the mind. It is stated by some authorities that half the pupils in the public schools have curvature of the spine. The number of hollow chests and round shoulders to be seen every day is a serious reflection upon our American intelligence, since they could have been prevented or corrected by wise physical training during the years of school life.

Physical training does not aim merely to increase the size and strength of the muscles or to correct defects of the body. It lies at the foundation of mental and moral training and enters as a necessary factor into a great number of our educational procedures. It aims at perfecting the body as an instrument, and at making it the willing and efficient servant of an intelligent mind. While the promotion of health, strength and symmetrical bodily development are of vast importance, the formation of proper habits of action is equally valuable, and all of these can be secured only through a combination of hygienic and educational measures. It has been said that the nervous system is the main field of education, hence any course of study that ignores the law of its growth and development is fundamentally defective.

BAD EGG KILLS A MAN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A very uncommon cause of death was investigated at Southwark at the inquest on William Eames. He was engaged in sorting eggs for a firm of provision merchants and allowed some fluid from a bad egg to come in contact with a scratch on his hand.

The wound became so serious that he was admitted to Guy's hospital, where he died of blood poisoning four days later. At the inquest the foreman of the firm said that in 26 years' experience of the trade he had never heard of such a case.

PLEASING TRAITS SHOWN BY ALL

Heavy Truck Stalls at Important Traffic Point and Everybody Turns in to Help Out.

KINDNESS AND GOOD SENSE

A truck carrying a big horizontal boiler, to be delivered at the Frick building, stalled on Thursday evening at Diamond and Grant streets, just where the outbound Forbes street cars turn in from Grant street and at 5 p. m., when the great rush begins. The horses were headed down Diamond street.

Four horses were drawing the truck and its load. Of course the cars could not turn into Diamond street from Grant and the only thing for the motormen to do was to run their cars on Grant street to Fifth avenue, go out Fifth avenue as far as Sixth avenue and out Forbes by way of Sixth avenue, past the Newsboys Home.

No dispatcher or other man of higher authority was present, so without a word of reproach to the truck driver the conductors and motormen made a decision for themselves and decided to take the roundabout route just described, and in a few moments the blockade of cars was over. To give the cars room to go up Grant street it was necessary to unhook the front team of horses from the truck and to take them to one side. A young man who happened along volunteered to do this, the truck driver having plenty of trouble on hand. He unhitched the front team and led it to one side, standing guard over it.

It then looked as if only two horses were attached to the truck. A driver of a wagon, pulled by a team of horses, saw the stalled vehicle with only two horses attached, so he pulled his two horses to one side, jumped down from his seat and started to unhitch his own horses, willing to aid in the work of getting his brother driver, him of the truck, out of trouble, but the latter called his attention to the spare horses guarded by the young man who had happened along and the would-be good Samaritan drove along.

By this time it was found that the off-hind wheel of the truck was jammed in the car tracks and some of the spokes were broken. The truck carried a jack and when the driver started to jack up the truck, several bystanders volunteered to help, and handled the blocks all ready for such contingencies on the truck. No superfluous advice was rendered. Everybody in the crowd seemed to know that the driver was the best judge of the proper thing to do, and while everybody was ready to help him nobody obtruded his advice. Of course, a suggestion was made occasionally and the driver accepted it and acted upon it.

Thus John Madden, Jr., came along. He saw that the boiler, because of the driver's previous efforts to pull the truck out of the hole, had slipped against the near hind wheel, which was still sound but threatened to break if the boiler slid still farther. Madden, in a low tone, suggested that the jack be used to elevate the truck body and let the boiler slip over an inch or two the other way. The driver thanked him, got the jack and saved his wheel.

Finally the new wheel sent for by the driver arrived. The jack was again brought into requisition, the wheel was put on, the young man who had charge of the front team hooked the horses on, the driver mounted his box and drove off and the crowd melted away. Everybody had shown patience, good humor or kindness or common sense. Not an oath was uttered in the whole three-quarters of an hour.

AERIAL CABLE CAUSES MANY TELEPHONE KICKS

Liable to Damage Easily, an Accident Puts Many Lines Out of Order at Once.

The troubles of the telephone men are numerous, but there are few causes so prolific as the aerial cable. It happens only too frequently that trouble seems to start all at once on a large number of lines, maybe several hundred. There is not much doubt then as to the cause, especially if it happens to be rainy weather. There's a hole in the cable.

These holes can be made in many ways. One of the most common is their being shot by boys using flobert rifles and shooting at birds, of course, is not frequent in the city, but on long-distance cables running through the country it is quite usual. The bullet will penetrate the lead covering of the cable. If no harm comes at once it will come with the next rain when the holes fill up with water and a short circuit is established throughout a large number of pairs of wires.

During the strike of the linemen in Pittsburgh a few years ago the telephone companies had much trouble with their aerial cables. A lineman would select a pole in a dark spot where he would be reasonably safe from detection and would drive a nail through the lead covering into the cable itself. Then he would draw the nail out and the hole filling with water would do the rest.

It is not generally known that the support composed of several twisted wires, from which the big lead-covered cables hang, is strong enough to hold a man's weight. Yet they are so built that in case of trouble, the lineman can ride from one pole to the other in a "buggy" which is suspended from the same wires that carry the cables.

WILD DUCK COMMITS SUICIDE ON A WHARF BOAT

Fine Large Bird Captured on a Trip Up the Ohio Is Found Dead Soon After Its Arrival Here.

People on the wharf boats on the Monongahela river near Smithfield street, are wondering whether a wild duck, captured by Capt. Knox of the Keystone State of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line, committed suicide or died a natural death. The common belief is that the bird died by its own hand, prompted by melancholy.

The bird was captured, with several others, during a trip up the Ohio river by the Keystone State. This particular duck was such a nice, large one that Capt. Knox determined to give it to Maj. Henderson, one of the officials of the line. The duck was put in a box, on the top of which were nailed several slats. On the arrival of the boat in this harbor the box was put on the wharfboat until Maj. Henderson could take it home.

The next morning when one of the employes of the boat went to feed the duck it was found dead with its head between the slats of the box. In some manner it had raised itself until its head was pushed between the slats. Then it worked its way to where the slats were narrower and died a slow death by strangulation.

MAN EIGHTY YEARS OLD STALKS DEER EVERY DAY

Sir Donald Currie a Wonderful Man for His Years—Entertains Guests on His Birthday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lord Strathcona is a very wonderful man for his years, and "as active as a kitten," but he cannot compete with Sir Donald Currie, the head of the great Union Castle line of steamships.

Sir Donald has been entertaining a large house party at Garth castle, the historic place in Scotland which he has bought from an ancient family. During the first three days of the party Sir Donald went out stalking every day and killed four fine stags.

On the fourth day he announced to his guests that as it was his 80th birthday he proposed to give a concert after dinner. It was the cheeriest evening, and the climax was reached when, after many toasts Darby and Joan made their way to the piano. To the astonishment and delight of the house party Lady Currie sat down at the piano and played the accompaniments while old Sir Donald sang three rollicking songs, and was vociferously encored.

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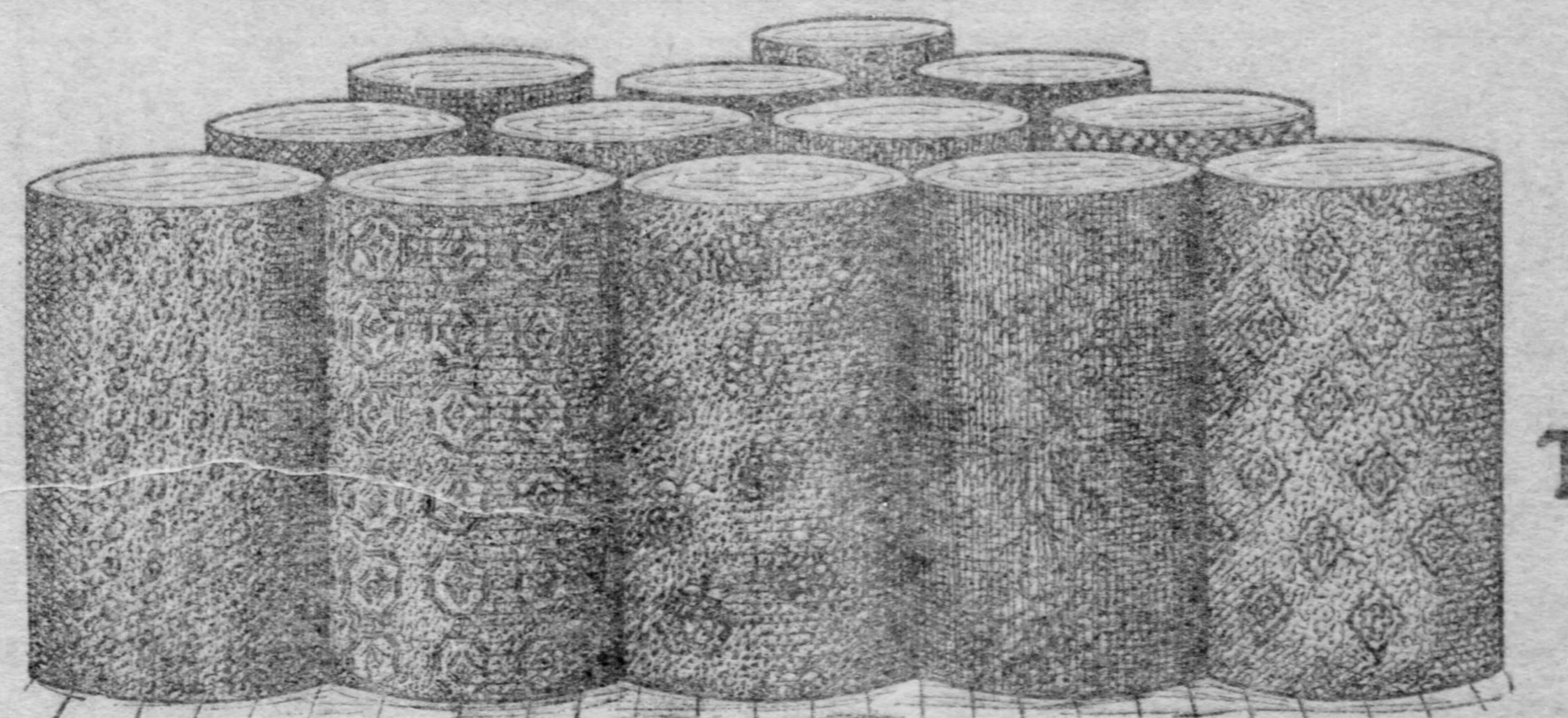
627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning



Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT TO BE DISCONTINUED

All Carpets To Be Sold

Some Prices Less Than Manufacturer's Cost

20 ROLLS HEMP CARPETS of a grade that will serve many purposes where you need a floor covering capable of resisting considerable wear. This is the kind that sells regularly at 15 cents a yard; closing out at our clearance sale price of........ **10c**

100 ROLLS INGRAIN CARPETS in patterns and colors that are always used—colors whose dyes do not fade immediately when the sun shines upon them. These are carpets that can be constantly cleaned and will always look like new afterward. The regular price was 35c a yard; our clearance sale price is........ **20c**

50 ROLLS INGRAIN CARPETS of a fine quality and makes that are well known. These come in either large or small patterns—some being of a conventional and others of a floral design. We formerly sold these for 50c a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **31c**

75 ROLLS INGRAIN CARPETS—the good, reliable wool kind that wears for years—and in such a large assortment of designs and colors as to please all. Carpets like these are being sold regularly for 60c a yard. Our clearance sale price is..... **45c**

100 ROLLS INGRAIN CARPETS of the BEST makes to be had anywhere—these are all-wool and many of the patterns are woven so as to closely resemble Brussels carpet and would look well in any room where a carpet is used very hard. Selling regularly for 75c a yard. Our clearance sale price is. **50c**

Why We Must Sell These Carpets Immediately

This is the first time that the people of Pittsburgh or its vicinity have had such an opportunity as this to buy carpets of all grades at prices averaging a mere fraction over manufacturer's cost.

We are discontinuing our wholesale department.

For over 18 years we have conducted a wholesale business in addition to our retail. But our retail business has developed so rapidly in the last year that we find it expedient to bend all our energies to retailing.

Therefore, ALL the carpets enumerated in this advertisement **WILL BE CLOSED OUT.** Absolutely every yard now contained in our wholesale department will be sold regardless of its value. And please understand that every carpet here is up-to-date. We never have old or undesirable patterns, but pride ourselves on the freshness and attractiveness of our stock at all times.

No establishment here or elsewhere has ever offered such values as will prevail during this sale.

We make this assertion deliberately. We know whereof we speak. And you know our reputation. We have had for years, and still have, the leading carpet business of this territory. Carpets constitute the bulk of our business, and are not a side issue, as is the case with many firms.

This sale has an appealing interest for every person who needs new carpets—not only carpets for homes, but for hotels, furnished apartments, lodge rooms and all other places where carpets are used.

Every yard that you purchase at this sale means a positive saving of money to you.

25 ROLLS INGRAIN STAIR CARPETS with either light or dark grounds and the patterns are such as would be most appropriate for back stairs. Don't continue to have stained stairs—and noisy ones, too—when you can buy Ingrain Stair Carpets that sold regularly for 40c a yard, at our clearance sale price of........ **25c**

25 ROLLS INGRAIN STAIR CARPETS of a heavy, splendid wearing quality. These are well-woven wool carpets of the usual stair carpet width. Regularly sold for 50c a yard. Our clearance sale price... **33c**

20 ROLLS INGRAIN STAIR CARPETS. If you get an all-wool carpet for a room, then be sure that the stair carpet is of the best all-wool make if the stairs and the room are adjoining, or the difference will be very noticeable. We have been selling these Stair Carpets regularly for 60c a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **37c**

50 ROLLS TAPESTRY CARPETS—If you have a room where you think a Tapestry Carpet would look best—we can supply that also. Here are 50 rolls of good Tapestry Carpets that will withstand very hard usage. You will be surprised at the splendid quality of these, for they were made to sell at 65c, and DO sell regularly at 65c a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **42c**

15 ROLLS BEST THREE-PLY CARPETS to be purchased from any manufacturer. These are not a lot of undesirable patterns that have been "left over," but are new and bright patterns in all the newest fall shades. The regular price is $1.00 a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **75c**

No Such Prices After This Stock Is Sold.

Even if you don't feel like cleaning house just at present, suppose you measure the rooms you want to re-carpet and come here if you want to get a fine carpet at very little money. You can have it made and laid at your pleasure, but you CAN'T have such prices as these after this sale ends. The fact is, even people living at a distance will profit by attending this clearance sale.

We Will Gladly Offer Suggestions If You Care to Have Them.

We fully appreciate just how hard it is to select a carpet for one of those long, narrow rooms—but we have plenty of carpets here in designs and colors that seem to cut the length of the room and give it a more uniform look. Come in and our salespeople will be glad to help you to select a carpet that will look best in whatever kind of a room you want it for—whether long and narrow, or square, or for a hall that is hard to carpet artistically.

100 ROLLS 8-WIRE BRUSSELS CARPETS are known to be most desirable for rooms which are constantly used. Don't you think you would like several rooms covered with Brussels Carpet of this kind? We have 100 rolls of these 8-Wire Brussels Carpets and the patterns are very pretty and varied. Selling regularly for 75c a yard; our clearance sale price is........ **50c**

75 ROLLS EXTRA BRUSSELS. We have placed 75 rolls of these fine Extra Brussels Carpets at your disposal, and you would do well to place your order early, as the patterns are all of the "likeable" kind and are in choice large and small designs. These are being sold regularly for 85c a yard; our clearance sale price is **62c**

100 ROLLS BEST QUALITY DOUBLE EXTRA BRUSSELS CARPETS, so you are sure to find something to your liking if this is the grade you desire. The patterns are well woven and very distinctive. All this Fall's colorings and a quality that sells regularly for $1.00 a yard; our clearance sale price is........ **70c**

50 ROLLS 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS. Even if you have several large rooms or a very large lodge room to carpet, we can easily accommodate you, for we have 50 rolls of the best 5-frame Body Brussels Carpets that any one could wish. Are being sold regularly for $1.50 a yard; our clearance sale price........ **$1**

25 ROLLS VELVET CARPETS—Every person appreciates the soft effect produced by Velvet Carpets. Our 25 rolls of these Velvet Carpets contain all the most up-to-date patterns and some of the prettiest colors you could desire. Sold regularly for $1.00 a yard; our clearance sale price is........ **75c**

75 ROLLS EXTRA VELVET CARPETS—Many people do not feel that they have the parlor or library well furnished unless the floor covering is of Extra Velvet Carpet, and you could not do better than to come here and make your selection from among our 75 rolls. Plenty of excellent patterns that match well, so that there is not the usual "waste." The regular price has been $1.50 a yard; our clearance sale price is...... **$1**

35 ROLLS SMITH AXMINSTER CARPETS offered during this sale, and you will not find one old-fashioned pattern. These are all late goods and are easily worth the regular price of $1.25 a yard; our clearance sale price is....... **80c**

25 ROLLS BIGELOW AXMINSTER CARPETS. 25 rolls of these and they are the genuine "Bigelow" Carpets, for the name is plainly stamped. If you want any of those pretty soft green colors or the warm looking reds so desirable for winter use—or any other color you may desire—we have them in this stock. Have been selling regularly for $1.50; our clearance sale price is........ **$1.10**

CHINESE MATTING

We have 25 rolls of China Matting, the regular 25c a yard kind, which will sell at our clearance sale price of........ **12½c**

If you can't find just the pattern or color you desire in the above lot of matting, just ask to see some of the China Matting which is very little higher in price. These have been selling regularly for 35c a yard, but we are going to close out 50 rolls of this matting at our clearance sale price of........ **15c**

Matting was never so popular as it is at present—and the patterns, too, are so pretty. Most of these have the cream background and the patterns are usually in several different colors that blend artistically with this color. 20 rolls of this Matting that sells regularly for 40c a yard to be sold at our clearance sale price of........ **20c**

JAPANESE MATTING

There are any number of people who have a preference for Japanese Matting, and we can also accommodate these. Just 50 rolls of this matting in several different blendings of colors. Don't you think you would like this in an extra bedroom or in a sewing-room—it is so easily kept clean. Sold regularly for 30c a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **17c**

If you want something better, for just a few cents more, we are selling 75 rolls of extra fine Japanese Matting. This comes in a variety of colors and many pretty conventional designs. Regular price is 35c a yard. Our clearance sale price is........ **20c**

LINOLEUMS—Our retail department just now contains a variety of these goods that has never been surpassed in any particular. The patterns are especially pleasing and are so varied as to meet all demands. You will find the value for price very unusual, no matter what grade you select. Prices range upward from..... **40c**

627 and 629 PENN AVENUE

A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

GAYETY ONE OF THE ONLAW TRIO

BELASCO - MRS FISKE in "Leah Kleschna"

EMPIRE Dolly Kemper

NIXON - WRIGHT LORIMER in "Shepherd King"

GRAND Elinore Sisters

ALVIN - PHOEBE DAVIS in "Way Down East"

ACADEMY Rose Carlin.

IF FOR no other reason than the fact that she has long been barred from the first-class theaters of Pittsburgh, the coming of Mrs. Fiske to the Belasco this week would form one of the most notable incidents of a season that promises to be competitively more interesting than anything Pittsburgh has known theatrically for years. Mrs. Fiske has so long been a "contender" against the syndicate that she may justly be ranked as a veteran. There have been lengthy periods in which her voice was the only one raised against the syndicate. Henrietta Crosman, James K. Hackett and other stars of magnitude have arisen against it and thundered mightily in the index, but were usually found cooing in the last chapter. Mrs. Fiske has sturdily held her ground ever since her reappearance upon the stage ten years ago. She has been a lone fighter, but a gallant one, and her arsenal has been one that money, threats, covert attacks and even bombardment could not overcome.

Mrs. Fiske is an artist of the first water. She is the greatest actress on the American stage, and I say that with flattering memories of Julia Marlowe, Viola Allen and Mrs. Carter in my mind. Mrs. Fiske is intuitively an artist. She has mannerisms and does not always use her voice to advantage, but in breadth of feeling, depth of sympathetic understanding and grasp of the fundamental principles of her art she is far and away the most gifted woman we have on our native stage.

Her industry has been prodigious during the ten years since she returned to the stage. Her repertoire has included some wonderful character variations, from Tess of the D'Urbervilles to Hedda Gabler, and from Becky Sharp to Leah Kleschna. In everything she has done there has been brought to bear all the resources of her intelligence and the rich gifts of her art.

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For years Mrs. Fiske paid intermittent visits to Pittsburgh, playing in either the Bijou or the old Duquesne when that house presented vaudeville. Her last visit was to the latter house when she played Mary of Magdala and Hedda Gabler.

The break in the New York booking coterie that sent the Shuberts into independence and into coalition with David Belasco at the same time has lifted Mrs. Fiske's long and seemingly hopeless struggle against odds to a place of conspicuous victory. She comes to us untrammeled by syndicate restrictions and into a house that has already established an enviable clientele.

There is still another fortunate circumstance in connection with Mrs. Fiske's visit at this time. It comes at the apex of her success as an actress and as the head of a marvelously strong acting company, perhaps the best all around aggregation of players that the stage has known since the days of Wallack and Daly.

Mrs. Fiske also brings a play to Pittsburgh that has created more interest than any recent drama. In New York last season it was one of two great successes and played to audiences limited only by the capacity of the Manhattan theater, audiences gathered from every part of the country in the most cosmopolitan city of America.

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This means that "Leah Kleschna" is familiar to many Pittsburghers, and that the play comes into the Belasco upon a prestige already gained by a view of it on the part of many who will doubtless see it again.

C. L. S. McLellan, hitherto known chiefly in light comedy of the musical kind, is the author of this peculiar and highly moral melodrama, "Leah Kleschna." In general structure the play is elemental and possesses a clearly defined melodramatic strain, but the theme is so handled and Mrs. Fiske's company bring such wonderful expression to the story that there is no trace of the usual emotional excesses found in the modern style melodrama.

My impressions from a partial view of the play were that the acting gave vitality and meaning to the situations, and in this I seem to have confirmation in the limited success that the same play has had in London, where the title role was played by Lena Ashwell. There the play in itself did not stand out with such conspicuous meaning nor enforce so vividly lessons that have had dramatic and fictional treatment many times before.

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Leah Kleschna is a female Jean Valjean, and Victor Hugo's marvelous story of the triumph of virtue through the processes of personal struggle is given another setting. Melodrama is usually devoted to the duty of exposing vice and rewarding virtue, but its modern methods are always crude and nearly always dispose of wickedness by slaying it in the last act in some spectacular way.

The McLellan play is of finer grain both in psychology and in structure. Leah Kleschna was trained to a life of dishonesty. The springs of her being had been poisoned at their source and under ordinary methods of deduction she was likely to remain a criminal the rest of her life. Mr. McLellan reverses the order of conclusion and does it upon a sound and logical basis, both psychologically and dramatically.

The famous old Scotch theologian, Dr. Chambers, enunciated as one of the tenets of his faith in the ultimate reformation of the wicked, not so much the terrors of a never ending hell as "the expulsive power of a new affection." It is this sound moral principle upon which Mr. McLellan's play is constructed. There is projected into Leah Kleschna's life a new influence in the shape of a pure womanly love that inspires all the latent good in her and finally brings her complete recovery.

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Here, it will be seen, is a "problem melodrama" but the problem in this case is susceptible of dramatic treatment without anywhere impinging upon the higher ethics of the drama. It is to [illegible] problem play is after all much of a problem. The recovery of a woman whose unvirtue consists in a loss of the innate sense of womanhood, as in the case of Iris or Paula Tanquery, may be seriously open to question. In these cases there is a great deal of nasty suggestion waded through in order to present an extremely hazardous experiment in morals. In other words, it may be seriously questioned if womanly virtue once lost can ever be restored.

But in the case of Leah Kleschna we have presented a clear cut and deeply interesting moral problem that not only fascinates in its solution but is solved along moral lines of the most commanding and logical kind.

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As I said above, however, the chief power of the production lies in the interpretation of the play by Mrs. Fiske and her company. There has been, I understand, but one important change in the cast since its original production at the Manhattan theater, December 12, 1904. Frederic de Belleville has supplanted the English actor Cartwright in the role of the father of Leah.

George Arliss is still a member of the company, so also is John Mason and W. B. Mack. This quartet, together with the distinguished star, form a coterie of players than which it would be hard to find a more intelligent and gifted in the several lines of work represented.

Technically Mrs. Fiske's company is in support of a star, but practically it is a stock company of rare powers. The actress subordinates herself to the complete and coherent unity of the whole and the result is amazingly satisfying.

In the discharge of my duty as a chronicler of theatrical events and in an humble endeavor to point out the "better way" in the elevation of stage performances I would unqualifiedly advise the theater-goer to see plays and players like "Leah Kleschna" and Mrs. Fiske and her company. The cheap consideration of mere advertising an attraction should not deter when the public education and entertainment is involved. It is an unqualified pleasure to be able to advise without any reservations concerning theater-going.

Go and see "Leah Kleschna."

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In conformity with the policy of this department I may just as frankly add that the change in prices, even for Mrs. Fiske, is unfortunate for the theater. I have never presumed to fix the worth of a theatrical performance before its worth is known locally. It is not the province of a reviewer to estimate values upon productions, and I am quite ready to grant that Mrs. Fiske and her company should enjoy a maximum price as a matter of equity, for the attraction represents a maximum of artistic value.

There is no quarrel with the question of price and worth in this instance and I cannot say so too emphatically, but the public is entitled to some explanation of a seemingly abrupt change in price policy when circumstances make it necessary.

The time has passed by when a reputable theater can charge one price one week and another the next, or can sell certain seats to one buyer at a high price and reduce the price to the next purchaser. These things have all been practiced in Pittsburgh. They represent a quality of unfairness to the public that is reprehensible in the highest degree.

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A price policy should be maintained in a theater. If variations are indulged the public should be informed in some candid way. We cannot apply the same principles to the traffic in amusements that prevail in the ordinary business marts. The purchaser makes his investment in the dark. Usually he is as ignorant as a Hottentot of the processes and expenses that go on beyond the footlights. He must rely upon the integrity, knowledge and skill of his entertainers to give him his money's worth.

In announcing the policy of the Belasco its owners declared that it would be a $1.50 house with the exception of Bernhardt. They may now have cogent rea- [illegible] own defense as well as for the benefit of the public this department insists that proper explanation should be made.

If Mrs. Fiske's engagement at a maximum price of $2 is unavoidable through contracts with the star herself, let it be understood. The higher scale will not likely affect the business in prosperous Pittsburgh a single dollar, but if the impression goes forth that the Belasco theater is going to juggle with the prices through a sense of being able to get all it asks for any of its attractions, confidence in the stability and integrity of that house will be impaired.

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There was a singular unanimity of opinion among the newspaper critics on Tuesday morning last concerning Mr. Wright Lorimer's play, "The Shepherd King," on at least two points. They all agreed that it was a most beautiful and sumptuous production badly acted in all but a few instances. I did not see the play on Monday evening and hence had no opportunity personally to add to this unanimous verdict.

I saw the play later in the week and was wonderfully impressed with the beauty and magnitude of the production. No play of recent years, and certainly no purely religious study of our times, has been given the beauty, dignity and reverence of mere setting that Mr. Lorimer has given "The Shepherd King."

It surpasses in beauty and poetry of scenery "Ben-Hur," and I believe exceeds that rather tawdry and noisy melodrama in historic interest, though it lacks the dramatic vividness of the Wallace story. Indeed, I doubt whether the usual standards of criticism of plays can be fairly applied to this work of Mr. Lorimer's. "The Shepherd King" is hardly a drama technically speaking. It is more a series of panoramic episodes of ancient Hebrew life.

The acting of the several parts becomes rather a discord in the pictorial harmony at times, and I think this fact gives rise to the critical excoriation that some of the playing received on Tuesday.

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So full and beautiful is the scenic equipment, so poetic and pastoral are the early scenes and so vividly historical and biblical the suggestion of the play as a whole, that any attempt to harmonize with it the accents of voice, gestures and mimicry, unless by players of the most acute spiritual and dramatic training, will invariably appear harsh and discordant.

Neither Mr. Lorimer nor his company are players of this kind, though the star himself is an actor of fine promise. It is this condition that should enforce some departure from the usual standards of criticism, and all the more in this instance because of the moral and scenic worth of the production.

A man who has spent so much time, money and study in bringing to the stage so clean and reverent a Bible study, that seeks to impress afresh upon the mind a great epoch in the world's history by pictorial elaborateness, can hardly have reached his highest ideals in a play so crudely interpreted as "The Shepherd King."

This being true Mr. Lorimer should be hailed as a benefactor. He but indicates [illegible] surely the stage needs men with ideals above buffoonery and smut.

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These are the chief impressions gained from a view of the play. Its defects are apparent and need not be elaborated here. Mr. Lorimer's acting will acquire poise and force as he matures. He is still a very young man and an actor of limited experience. His methods are sometimes controlled largely by these handicaps. He has not yet learned to subordinate theatric effect to spiritual and mental force in his interpretation of character.

There is an unevenness in his work that irritates when one comes to cast up the really splendid equipment he possesses by natural endowment. He has great comeliness, a fine voice and dramatic intensity in movement and gesture, qualities that go far in the making of an actor. He shows also much intelligence in the interpretation of David's character so far as the salient points are concerned. When these gifts have become the actor's servants instead of being used as mere stage adornments, I prophesy for him a worthy career of achievement.

Mr. Lorimer's present company fails to make an agreeable impression partly for the reasons I have given and partly because some of them are inaptly cast and do not possess sufficient artistry to sustain the roles in which they are placed.

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Mr. Carl Eckstrom's Jonathan is commendable, though a little colorless at times. Miss Nellette Reed as Merab sadly overstrains the melodramatic possibilities of the role. A good actress, Miss Reed should tone down the hissing tragedy of her manner. It neither fits into the poetic harmony of the play nor convinces of her bitterness of spirit.

My most serious disappointment was in Mr. Kent's Saul. Here a long list of worthy dramatic achievements led naturally to the hope of excellent work.

Without meaning in the least to be flippant the general verdict was that Mr. Kent in voice and gesture vividly recalls Marmaduke, the police inspector of "The Babes in Toyland." This is inexcusable. The actor should endeavor to read his lines more nearly in accord with the spirit of the text. Saul's madness was not vocal.

"The Shepherd King" is, however, one of the most beautiful of modern stage productions. Its reverence, its splendid lights and shades, its imposing pictures are things that live in the memory. These are the fine things that ornament a study of Bible life that is at all times interesting.

Though the business at the Nixon has not been large I believe the play has qualities when once understood will increase that business immensely.

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Excellence of entertainment extended beyond the high-price field last week and found emphasis in such good things as sparkling Mary Marble in "Nancy Brown" at the Alvin. There were visitors to the Alvin who were ready to aver that Miss Marble out "Nancyed" the original Nancy, Marie Cahill.

I am not quite ready to admit this imputation upon the Cahill talent for doing merry musical mimicry, but I was en- [illegible]

Nancy Brown is a thing of beauty so far as that little lady herself is concerned. But why, oh why, do the popular priced producers fall down so hopelessly in the tuneful and physical equipment of their choruses?

This Nancy Brown aggregation would shine conspicuously in comparison with the original if only some prettier girls who could sing, or even move about gracefully, had been added to the production. Are pretty singing girls so great a stage luxury that we who can pay only 50 cents or $1 for our orchestra chairs must be denied a sight and hearing of them?

At the Alvin this week "W. A. Brady's chief meal ticket" for the past six years will be on view. I fully appreciate the lack of dignity in this description of "Way Down East," but it is not mine. I merely quote an enthusiastic theatrical friend of both Brady and "Way Down East."

I do know that this bucolic play of love and rural intrigue has become one of the standard attractions of the American stage. Thousands have wept over the woes of pretty Anna Moore and chortled in glee over the humor of Hi Holler or the constable who sings, "Round All Round With a Woolen String."

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The Parker-Grismer play is a perennial joy to theatergoers who indulge elemental emotions. It is a problem play, but the scent of new mown hay and the echo of the harvest song drown the mixed morals in a sea of tearful joy over the heroine's final happy home-coming.

The company at the Alvin is pretty nearly the original one, which means that gentle Phoebe Davies will again be seen as Anna Moore, a role that she has played so often that I believe she could say the lines backwards, crossways and up one side and down the other.

Miss Davies is Mrs. Joseph R. Grismer in private life, and her continuation in this role has not only contributed to the success of the piece, but has been a beautiful exhibition of wifely devotion in the exploitation of her husband's play-writing talents.

I greet "Way Down East" with great satisfaction. It adds a sliding scale price to the unusual opportunity this week for local theatergoers to enjoy the drama from very high and helpful points of vantage.

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Miss Dolly Kemper is to be the bright, particular star of Hal Reid's melodrama, "The Gypsy Girl," out at the Empire this week. This play is said to be remarkable for its fine scenic embellishments and Miss Kemper is, I know, an actress of attractive qualities.

The Empire is proving its right to existence. Though the booking powers are none too thoughtful of what it gets, that theater holds steadily an increasing patronage.

This means that a theater in that section of the city playing clean, strong, popular priced melodramas, could be made a conspicuous success if managed so capably as the Empire is conducted.

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Vaudeville at the Grand has swung to its support an immense following, and I am of the opinion that the house is the most steadily prosperous of the local theaters. The character of the large audiences is one of the amazing things to me. Of course, the "continuous" idea is one that appeals to a wide class of amusement seekers and the vaudeville bills at the Grand usually possess one or more items of strength and artistic value, but it still remains a thing of wonder that so many people of such representative character should find almost their sole theatrical pabulum in the Grand vaudeville. The bill this week does not [illegible] as the first week's program, but it measures up well with last week.

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Burlesque at the Gayety and Academy moves along its accustomed way, a way that affords little ground for comment. Burlesque may be very, very poor and crude and sometimes coarse, but there are theater-goers who like it and must have it.

By the introduction of competition there has been inevitable improvement, but what the variety stage really needs is more brains in the construction of its so-called burlesques, which are usually only revamped farces. Both in construction and interpretation of these "pieces" that are a part of nearly every variety show, the composers and players seem to be guided by the thought that the fun of a thing is in exact proportion to the suggestion of nastiness that it contains.

Real burlesques are almost unknown, burlesques like the old Carncross people used to use in the famous minstrel house of that name in Philadelphia. It is a pity, too, for the present "burlesque" is a sad and motley thing.

At the Gayety this week a much-talked of "beauty show" is scheduled, "The Golden Crook." The title is an evident recollection of "The Black Crook" of ballet fame. "The Golden Crook" is said to be a gorgeous variety affair.

At the Academy "The Colonial Belles" will be on view.

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Samuel F. Nixon, owner of the Nixon theater, was in the city several days last week, after an absence of four months in Europe. This item has, of course, had record in the current news, but its significance was somewhat heightened by the fact that this was Mr. Nixon's first visit to the scene of his activities since competition broke in. If that fact perturbed the spirit of the manager it was not apparent in his mood or manner. Mr. Nixon is one of the much discussed syndicate, who believes there is room for fair competition in theatrical enterprise, and he told me so frankly.

If there is going to be any unfairness the manager of the Nixon says it will originate somewhere else, but I judge from his placid spirit that he doesn't look for trouble. Nor need he. In the last analysis, Mr. Nixon knows that it isn't the theater, but what goes into it that counts.

According to Mr. Nixon, the American theater-goer, so far as his "house" accommodations are concerned, is so much better off than the European that any sort of a theater here is a luxury, while the Nixon, in comparison with some of the leading theaters in the cities of Europe, is a veritable palace of modern comfort.

Stage News and Notes

THE song-writers are in the heyday of their glory. Such prices as are now paid for single songs were never dreamed of before. Fifty dollars has always been considered a good figure for a song sold outright, and some of the most popular songs have gone for a cheaper figure than John Milton got for the "Paradise Lost." Maggie Cline's "Throw Him Down, McClusky" was written for her by John W. Kelly, the famous "Rolling Mill Man," who got only $2 for it—"enough to buy drinks for the boys," he said. This same author sold other songs much cheaper, often furnishing a popular number for 50 or 75 cents. There have been many song writers of the same ilk who wrote their "masterpieces" in the back rooms of saloons and received less than a dollar for them. Charles Graham, author of "Two Little Girls in Blue" and other well-known songs, rarely got more than a few dollars for their work. He was starving, it was said, when he wrote "Two Little Girls," and the pay was an immediate purchase of coal and groceries for his family. Bobby Newcomb sold "The Big Sunflower" to Bill Emerson for $5. There are hundreds of similar stories. But the song-writers needn't be poor any longer. They will eat frequently and lusciously, for the song market was never at a higher or more inviting notch. The tremendous rise in prices is due to Charles Frohman's entry into the musical field. When he got ready to produce "The Rollicking Girl" in New York last spring, the word went forth that songs were wanted and expense wouldn't count. The result is that he secured nearly all the novelties in the musical market. To Paul West and John W. Bratton he gave $500 cash for two songs, while $200 was paid for two others. Mr. Frohman has invested $10,000 recently in songs.

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William B. Mack makes up as a typical crook for the part of Schram in "Leah Kleschna." The low brows, set jaws, sullen eyes, prison pallor and slouchy clothes are all parts of this admirable study in character. The make-up is a result of a visit by Mr. Mack to the prison on Blackwell's island and a study of its inmates. One day, during a dress rehearsal of "Leah Kleschna" at the Manhattan theater, Mr. Mack took advantage of an intermission to go into a chop house next door to the Manhattan theater for luncheon. As his time was limited he did not remove his costume or make-up. Being a frequent patron of the restaurant, he was not prepared for the reception he met with. In place of the usual obsequious bow, the head waiter stared at him with lordly suspicion; his favorite regarded him with a stony stare and when after some time had passed without any attempt to serve him, Mr. Mack called a waiter and gave an order. He was told that they could not serve him. Mr. Mack protested and explained, but was treated with incredulity until another member of the company, in street clothes, happened in and identified him. Then there were profuse apologies and the luncheon arrived.

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"Babes in the Wood" concluded its engagement at the Belasco with some improvements in the way of special effects. Mr. Fisher added a "flags of all nation" march to the finale of the first act, including a pretty sentiment in which Russia and Japan are made to shake hands under the folds of the Stars and Stripes.

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William T. Keogh, who is starring pretty Dollie Kemper, who is at the Empire this week, is a remarkable example of successful popular priced theatricals. A few years ago he was producing "road shows" of the popular brand. Today he is a rich theater owner and producer. His holdings include "The New Star," "The American" and "The Murray Hill Theater" in New York city, "The Alcazar" in Brooklyn," each of which is counted as a gold mine, and "The Bronx" which is now building in New York, which when completed will be the largest popular priced theater in the world. His road attractions, which are many and too numerous to mention are all successes. Mr. Keogh will be present at the Empire tomorrow night to see his star's Pittsburgh premier.

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Emily Maynard, a well-known professional who for a number of years was a leading member of Lester Wallack and A. M. Palmer's stock companies in New York, and who has been associated with many of the big companies such as Richard Manfield's and Charles Frohman's, will be a resident of Pittsburgh for the winter, and has arranged to take a few private scholars, also to coach amateurs and put on plays for charitable organizations and societies. She will also arrange to give readings and get up church entertainments. Miss Maynard has had a great deal of experience in the east in this line of work, and had been highly successful. She comes here with the very highest recommendations as to her ability, and will probably find that her services will be in considerable demand. She can be addressed in care of Belasco theater.

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The Belasco Theater has a new and much prettier drop curtain. It is one of Pinaud's rose gathering scenes and was used for the first time on Friday evening.

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John Mason, who is a member of Mrs. Fiske's company, will be remembered here for his fine portrayal of the politician with Elsie DeWolf's company in "The Way of the World," which appeared at the old Alvin theater.

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The burial of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster abbey is, according to Otis Skinner, in a recent interview, the twelfth time in history that this high honor has been paid to an actor. "The last member of our profession before Irving to be entombed in the great English pantheon," remarks Mr. Skinner, "was John Henderson, who died in 1789, six years after Garrick. Henderson was famous as Shylock and Falstaff, and was the first actor of Macbeth to dress the role in a Scottish costume. Since Henderson none of the illustrious players of the English stage has won a resting place in the venerable shrine until now in Irving's case. Macready missed it, although Sarah Siddons and her brother, John Philip Kemble, are both represented by monuments. Mrs. Siddons is shown as Sir Joshua Reynolds' Tragic Muse and Kemble as Cato.

"The old-time players who sleep within the storied abbey are Thomas Betterton, the Roscius of the Restoration age; Barton Booth, who was the Cato in Addison's tragedy; Spranger Barry, Garrick's handsome rival as Romeo in the [illegible] den and Drury Lane theaters; Samuel Foote, the mimic, whom Dr. Johnson found to be such an irresistibly 'comical dog;' the unique David Garrick, greatest of them all; Henderson, and five actresses—Nance Oldfield, Anne Bracegirdle, Susannah Cibber, Hannah Pritchard and Anne Crawford, the wife of Spranger Barry. The least remembered of these, Miss Pritchard, had her epitaph written by Whitehead, the poet laureate of her age, who praised her as 'by nature for the stage designed.' This makes a count of only 11, but I also include Ben Johnson, who was actor before becoming playwright.

"Of dramatists, there are 13, the roster comprising Beaumont, Dryden, Shadwell, Rowe, Aphra Behn, Addison, Congreve, Gay, Goldsmith and Cumberland, to which should, indeed, be added Bulwer Lytton, Browning and Tennyson. Shakespeare is represented by his statue alone. On the day when Garrick's coffin was carried to the abbey by 12 players each from the Covent Garden and Drury Lane and a military guard had to patrol the long line of carriages and populace stretching from Adelphia terrace to Westminster, Cumberland records: 'I saw old Samuel Johnson standing at the foot of Shakespeare's monument and bathed in tears.' Here by this spot is Sir Henry fittingly to be buried, who so nobly lived for his art and graced it anew in the eyes of the world."

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Local dramatic talent finds ample room for its exercise in the numerous amateur and special benefit performances of a season. It is through these entertainments that the amateur develops talent that eventually sends him into the professional ranks. A benefit entertainment of last week has resulted in discovering new stage talent of a high order and has also set on foot a plan by which a very clever company will be organized to present benefits for the organization that it represents. The entertainment referred to was that given by Iron City Tent No. 279, of the Knights of the Maccabees at G. A. R. hall on Tuesday evening last.

The program included music under the direction of James W. Eckels, assisted by Howard Stont and vaudeville contributed by Frank Kirk, Chester A. Schafer, Robert C. Lawrence, Harry Daugherty, George H. Clark, Tieche and Geisecke, Herm and Thomas and singing by The Gazette quartet. An amusing comedy sketch entitled "The Troubles of Heinie" was presented by Fred I. Cook, Frank Kirk, C. A. Schafer and E. A. Tieche. Mr. Kirk, Tieche and Geisecke, Chester Schafer and The Gazette quartet proved among the star acts. Mr. Robert C. Lawrence, the comedian, and George H. Clark, the Baxter Street Hebrew, were recalled time after time. So enthusiastically was the work received that an immediate movement was inaugurated to form a stock company of the players and present the entertainment for the benefit of the Maccabee order in the various tents in and near the city.

This means that some very clever people will have a chance to develop excellent stage talent, and that the Maccabees will have a chance to be entertained in an exceptionally clever way.

The new stock company will be under the personal supervision of Fred I. Cook as business manager and E. A. Tieche as stage manager.

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Joe Weber's All-Star company is coming to the Nixon next month.

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Zudie Harris, the composer pianist, whose success in Europe during the past five years is well known to the American music public, has returned to her home in this country, and will be heard this season, under the management of Loudon C. Charlton.

As a composer, Miss Harris is best known through her piano concerto which had its first performance in Paris with the orchestra last spring, achieving a brilliant success. Miss Harris enjoys the distinction of being the only woman composer who has written a concerto which has been publicly presented; on which too, the Parisian critics, commonly divided in opinion, all united in praise. The work will be heard this season with orchestras in New York and elsewhere, with Miss Harris herself at the piano.

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Ben Greet, the distinguished English actor-manager, whose revival of "Everyman" created such a profound sensation, is to give a unique series of Shakespearean performances in New York shortly. Beginning October 30, and continuing for four weeks, his English company will appear at Mendelssohn hall, temporarily converted into a theater like those of the days of Shakespeare himself. Performances will be given only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings and Wednesday, Friday and Saturday afternoons. On the off nights the company will give special performances at the East Side settlements, in Brooklyn and at nearby colleges.

The repertoire has been arranged with the special view of interesting students, and the series has already received the indorsement of the city board of education, and the support of the large public and private schools. "Henry V" will be given the first week, "Much Ado About Nothing" and "The Merchant of Venice" at alternate performances, the second, "Macbeth," the third, "Julius Ceasar" the fourth.

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Poor old dramatic critic (?) how he does get soaked sometimes. Here is one of the clan writing about his former comrades in arms. Stephen Fiske recently took a survey of the New York critic field and comes to this conclusion:

"One paper is engaged in a campaign against the so-called trust, so that everything done at a trust theater is flimsy, unworthy, degrading to the stage, while all the productions at an anti-trust theater are artistic, powerful, popular. Another paper's criticisms are regulated by the advertisements. Theaters that advertise are first class, fashionable, crowded, and those that do not advertise are obscure, obsolete, Bowery. Another paper employs a man to write about himself, so that his projecting I makes the article look like the city sky line: 'I think, if I remember rightly, I have never seen a play of which I can say conscientiously—for I am conscientious. Another paper allows its critic to write essays upon plays and put them in type the day before the performance, so he may get home early; if the plays do not fit the essays so much the worse for the plays. Another paper will not have a dramatic critic; it prefers a society reporter, holding that a list of the smart people present is of more interest to the public than an account of the acting. There are others, and under the conditions I wonder how the critics do so well."

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Belasco—Mrs. Fiske as "Leah Kleschna."

THE engagement of Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company in "Leah Kleschna" at the Belasco theater for a week's stay, beginning tomorrow, is a dramatic event that no lover of a fine play, brilliantly acted, should miss. For five months at the Manhattan theater, New York, last season and during a supplementary engagement just ended there, "Leah Kleschna" for its own merit and for its interpretation, was the talk of all New York. The same cast that acted it there will appear here. "Leah Kleschna" is a singularly powerful drama of modern life, with scenes laid in Paris and near Neustadt, Austria, at the present time. Mrs. Fiske is seen in a role that heretofore she has never played. The daughter of a noted criminal, Leah has been trained by him as his assistant in thefts of uncommon dimensions and adroitness. One of these bring her face to face with a man—the most discussed Frenchman of the hour—whom she has admired from afar. He does not arrest, upbraid her, or laugh at her. He is not even sentimental over her. He simply understands her as no one has and sympathetically rouses the other and better woman that is in her. In the end that conquers, the more easily when love enters. The girl leaves her father and his associates and goes back to the lettuce fields where her mother had labored—there to find peace. There, too, she finds happiness, when the man who has awakened her moral sense comes to take her to his home. It is a fresh idea for a play and one worthy of Mrs. Fiske's intelligence. Mrs. Fiske gives a superb study of the girl's automatically criminal nature and denotes admirably the change that comes with her moral awakening. No star in memory has been surrounded by such a group of players as John Mason, George Arliss, Frederic de Belleville and William B. Mack, Claus Bogel, Edward Donnelly, John Emerson, Charles Terry, Frank Eastwood, Emily Stevens, Fernanda Eliscu, Mary Maddern and Belle Bohn are others in the long cast. The play was staged under the direction of Mrs. Fiske, whose methods dominate every scene. The fifth act, most important of the play from a scenic standpoint, reveals a vista of lettuce fields, steeped in sunshine, with the foreground shaded by a grove of apple trees.

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Nixon—Wright Lorimer in "Shepherd King."

Mr. Wright Lorimer and his company will begin the second week of his engagement at the Nixon theater tomorrow evening in Mr. Lorimer's magnificent production of "The Shepherd King." Mr. Lorimer has achieved an emphatic success in Pittsburgh as David, and is regarded as destined to be one of the foremost actors and producers of his time.

The Biblical story of the brotherly love of David and Jonathan, renowned since the world began, forms the basis of the play of "The Shepherd King." It is a beautiful story, one that historians have dwelt upon through the ages, poets have treated it in innumerable forms and prose writers have idealized it into countless tales. In to this story of friendship are added the mighty deeds of valor of the shepherd lad, who called from the Hills of Bethlehem, where he is tending his father's herds, to sing to King Saul and still his madness, he goes forth to meet the Giant Goliath and slays him in single combat "with sling and stones" and afterward become king.

"The Shepherd King" is artistic in its scenery, elaborate in its production and beautiful in its costuming. The solidity and the richness of the regal palace of Saul of Gibeah, the beauty and naturalness of the scene of the camp of the Israelites showing the river sparkling and dashing in the distance, with the moving clouds changing in tint each moment overhead, the gloomy and superstitious air that seems to pervade the cave of the Witch of Endor, and the magnificent picture of the throne room at the palace with the oriental ornamentation, are all scenes that have not been equaled in grandeur and sumptuousness in any production.

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Alvin—"Way Down East."

"Way Down East," heralded as the "perennial wonder," comes to the Alvin this week. Judging from the advance inquiry regarding sale of seats the engagement promises to be exceptionally big.

"Way Down East" is a play that has prompted unstinted and enthusiastic praise from clergy, school teachers, women and in fact people in every walk of life, including thousands who are seldom seen inside the walls of a theater. The scene of action is a New Hampshire farm, the play being from the pen of Lottie Blair Parker, elaborated by Joseph R. Grismer, and the entire production under the direction of Mr. W. A. Brady. The piece is made up of a series of happenings designed to portray the simplicity, comedy and tragedy of a community. Aside from the main theme of the play—love and its power to subdue enemies and tear away barriers—there is plenty of lively comedy to lift up the level of the story. The chore boy, Hi Holler, is a host in himself, and Seth Holcomb, Martha Perkins, the constable, the professor and Kate make a quintet of delightful companions for any time. Mr. Brady has given the play a magnificent setting, and the same great big production and cast which came direct from its 10 weeks' run at the Academy of Music, New York city, will be seen here. The cast is headed by Phoebe Davies. Other members are Ella Hugh Wood, Mary Davenport, John Brennan, Ulric Collins, Charles Blanchard, Joseph Galloway, Robert Fischer, Genevieve Cliff, Cert Flansburg and others.

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Grand—Refined Vaudeville.

Every theatrical fancy will find something at the Grand Opera house bill of continuous vaudeville this week, for Manager Harry Davis has selected an entertainment of rare versatility and excellence. Berzac's circus is new to patrons of vaudeville in this country, though it has been an European sensation for the past year. It is said to be not only the cleverest of animal acts, but the funniest as well. Salerno is another imported novelty brought to this country because of his sensational success in European capitals. He is a juggler who adds clever comedy to his dexterity. He, too, made his first American appearance in New York a couple of weeks since, and he was pronounced a juggling wonder.

The Elinore sisters are back in vaudeville again, and are an especial engagement for this week at the Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane come to the Grand with a new playlet which has caught the popular fancy. It is a civil war episode in the nature of a little comedy drama, and is called "A Yankee's Love for Dixie."

George W. Day, the monologist, has a new act "in cork" which is described as a sobriety disturber, and has to do with frenzied finance, tainted money and oil. Hoey and Lee are popular comedians and parodists. Almont and Dumont have one of the most attractive musical acts in vaudeville. The Althea Twins are two pretty girls who have created a sensation in their acrobatic dances. Cartmell and Harris, both of them good singers and dancers, will furnish attractive diversion. Kenyon and DeGarmo have earned the title of the supreme equilibrists. These and others of equal fame will appear in a bill of 15 acts. Seats can be reserved in advance for any performance, not alone for this week, but for the entire season as well, the seats being saved for whoever subscribes each week, without any prepayment or added charge.

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Empire—"The Gypsy Girl."

William T. Keogh's successful scenic production of "The Gypsy Girl," written by Hal Reid, will be seen for the first time in this city at the Empire theater Monday, October 30. It will also introduce a new star to our theatergoers, Miss Dolly Kemper, a dainty little miss of 18. She came to us well recommended, and is said to be a clever actress. Mr. Keogh has given particular care to the selection of his players and an excellent support is the result, and the scenic equipment is in this manager's usual extravagant style there being several big sets painted from photographs of the localities depicted. It is a love story of intense interest in which sentiment of villainy, pathos and humor are intermingled. While sensational in some instances its plot is well connected and consistent, the dialogue bright, crisp and to the point, the comedy exhilarating and refreshing and admirable and deftly woven into story. Mr. Reid has contributed many successful plays to the stage, but none of them have reached so near a point to high-class drama as "The Gypsy Girl." An important feature of Miss Kemper's engagement will be the receptions that this little lady will hold on the stage after the matinee performances to the ladies and children attending.

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Gayety—"The Golden Crook."

Something entirely new in the line of burlesque is promised the patrons of the Gayety theater this week when "The Golden Crook" will be presented. Unlike the usual burlesque shows, "The Golden Crook" is noted for the elaborate character of its scenery and the gorgeousness of electrical effects. The music is said to be bright and catchy, the dancing of the highest order, the ballets being spoken of as unusually picturesque. The company is one of the largest ever employed in a burlesque production, numbering 50 people. The choruses it is said are possessed of beauty of form and figure, sweet voices and nimble feet. The costumes are rich and were made especially for "The Golden Crook." There are several comedians of note in the company, while other members of the big cast enjoy world-wide reputations. During the course of the play ample opportunity is afforded for the introduction of high-class vaudeville acts, and in the selection of these special features great care and excellent judgment have been exercised. Foremost among the vaudeville stars who will be seen are the famous Onlaw trio, direct from Paris; the celebrated toe dancer, Alvora, in a unique terpsichorean offering; the Yalto duo eccentric dancers; the Brothers Buch, acrobatic wonders; Edward Morton, vocalist; Billy Arlington and Grace Delmore, in a comedy sketch; Inman, Wakefield & Company, in a one-act comedy, and many others.

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Academy—"The Colonial Belles."

The question has often ben asked, "Is there anything new under the theatrical sun?" and just as often the reply has been in the negative. But "The Colonial Belles," the new burlesque attraction which the Campbell-Drew Amusement Company will present at the Academy this week, has been organized with the view of proving the fallacy of this time-honored proverb. According to reports from every city where this company has appeared, there is not one act or line on the bill that is not entirely up-to-date. The two burlesques which open and close the performance are built on entirely new lines and each contains an abundance of novel features. The opening skit is called "The Baby Farm," and the closing feature is an uproarious burlesque entitled "Cohen, the Count." In both the comedy honors are borne chiefly by Charles Robinson, America's favorite character comedian. Among the capable artists who appear in the vaudeville portion of the bill, aside from Charles Robinson, who delivers his inimitable hobo specialty are the Farrel-Taylor trio, who are without peers as musical comedians; this trio consists of Frank Taylor, Blanche Davenport and Tom Carter; Charles Falke, possessor of a sweet tenor voice, illustrating the latest songs; Nelson and Milledge, the eccentric mirth creators; Ben Cook and Charles Barrett in a mixture of laughable nonsense, and Rose Carlin, the captivating singing comedienne. The management has been particularly lavish in its outlay for scenery, costumes and effects, all of which will be found in keeping with the excellence of the program.

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Coming to the Nixon.

The announcement is made that the Joe Weber All-Star Company will appear for a limited engagement of one week, beginning Monday, November 13, at the Nixon theater, and presenting the two laughing and musical triumphs, which, for more than a year packed the cozy little Weber Music hall in New York city, "Higgledy-Piggledy" and "The College Widower." A glance at the personnel of the company is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the performance. Headed by the quaint and foremost of German comedians, Joe Weber, the cast includes such names as Marie Dresser, Trixie Frizanza, Bonnie Magin, Erminie Earle, Edythe Mover, Charles A. Bigelow, Sam Collins, Ernest Lambart, Edward J. Connelly and Sam Marion, supported by a company of more than 100 people.

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"Loveland" to Follow Mrs. Fiske.

Following Mrs. Fiske at the Belasco theater Manager Will J. Block will present the new musical pastime, called "Loveland." This happy composition or melody and merriment enjoyed a record of nine weeks at the Tremont theater in Boston, and 10 weeks at the Garrick theater in Chicago, under the title of "Geezer of Geek." The book was written by Robert J. Adams and the music composed by Paul Schindler. The company numbers about 70 people, and is headed by Toby Lyons, Henry Norman, Lora Leib, Louis Kelso, John Keefe, Mayme Kelso, May Taylor, Florence Townsend.

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"The Belle of the West."

The elaborate production of "The Belle of the West" under the direction of B. E. Forrester, comes to the Alvin next week. This production is a beautiful representation of western life and contains a cast of well-known singers and comedians, and abounds in numerous good numbers. The book is by Harry B. Smith and the music by Karl L. Hoschna, and abounds in light and airy numbers and contains melodies to suit all tastes. There are 20 new musical numbers which have been written for this production.

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

A Player Grows Reminiscent of the Days When the Life of the Comedian Wasn't All Fun.

Sam Bernard, the comedian, was telling the other day of the hardships of his profession and recalled ye olden days in a story of personal experience.

"I had a friend," said Bernard, "who sailed for Europe, recently, on one of the big German liners. I went over to Hoboken to bid him bon voyage. On my

SAM BERNARD.

way back to the New York ferry I passed an old building, the sight of which recalled the most amusing experience in my 22 years on the stage, and likewise, my first engagement for real money. It was called then 'Kronheim Varieties.' Admission to the theater was to be had for the small price of 10 cents, and, instead of giving you back a trading stamp in exchange as is the modern tendency, they gave you a brass check which entitled the possessor to a glass of beer.

"The entertainment consisted of five acts. Each performer was supposed to contribute two acts. My brother Dick and I, inasmuch as we were young and ambitious, were allowed to do two double turns and a single. In other words, we were to do the entire bill of five acts. Dick first came on and gave an imitation of Pat Rooney. Then I came on and we did an Irish and Dutch team act, and then a negro act. And then we made another change and did another act on the line of Harrigan and Hart, and also were prepared to put on two sketches, 'The Little Fraud' and 'The Lackawanna Spooners.' Of course the last two acts depended upon the encouragement given us by the audience. The man who ran the place was a very odd character and, instead of having a performer sign a contract, he would have him sign his name in a book and the salary he would receive immediately beneath it. This served in lieu of a contract.

"He asked me my salary and I, thinking he meant myself alone, put on a brave front and said, 'Twenty dollars.' 'Put it in the book,' said he, meaning that I should write my name and salary. Whereupon I wrote 'Bernard Brothers, $40.' He didn't look at the book. 'Now go to work,' said he.

"My wardrobe was homemade. We knew nothing of strings and latches. Consequently, in order to make the quick changes, had to rip our clothes off and each night sew them up again. My brother Dick had bought a trunk down on Canal street for 90 cents. It had attracted his fancy on account of the artistic manner in which straps had been painted upon it. We had carried this over to Hoboken, as we did not have money enough to hire an expressman; in fact, we were broke when we paid the ferry fare going over.

"Our dressing room was in a garret over the theater. A broken mirror, a single candle and a wobbly table kept it from looking gaunt. We were hard at work making up, when suddenly the air was rent with such wild noises as to make us think for the moment the place was on fire.

"In rushed the manager: 'Who wrote it in the book?' he screamed. 'Who wrote it in the book? Forty dollars! Forty dollars! I can get two bootblacks for seven dollars what can do better. Get out of my place! Get out of my place!'

"My brother was almost scared out of his wits, but I put on a brave front, and said, 'You've got to give us something. It's a matter of principle with us. We've been put to some trouble and expense, and we're not going to get out of here unless you give us something.'

"So, after considerable argument, a compromise was effected. We accepted a trade dollar and made our departure, carrying the trunk between us. We arrived on the New York side at 11 p. m. We had about 15 blocks to walk to get home, but—it took us until 4 o'clock in the morning to do those 15 blocks. Every policeman we met made us open that trunk and show what we had in it before he would let us go on."

THE OBNOXIOUS POSTER PICTURE

A correspondent of this department writes feelingly and angrily about the indecent displays made by some of the theater lithographing. He cites a case in point in which a burlesque show last week used a window lithograph setting forth a picture vilely suggestive to the young and clean mind.

Our bumptious correspondent is correct in his anger, but away behind in his information. The same picture he complains of, in more disgusting form, has been exhibited in a half dozen windows in Pittsburgh during the past year. There is a callousness of the public mind on this subject that is alarming. The societies for the suppression of various and sundry vices seem to want to tackle big spectacular jobs. If a half dozen influential, moral representatives of our big churches or reform organization would devote a little time to weeding out some of "the foxes, the little foxes that spoil the vines," Pittsburgh's moral vineyard would be helped in larger measure than by shooting popcrackers at vices that are firmly intrenched behind somebody's political breastworks. The Gazette has editorially and in this department sounded the alarm many times, but the moral influence that could correct the evils of billboard suggestion and unclean play education is either asleep or too busily engaged in trying to straighten out the tangled morals of people who reach them by the way of these fruitful schools for vice.

Gossip of the Theaters

Sir Charles Wyndham will produce Hubert Henry Davies' new comedy, "Captain Drew on Leave," in London tomorrow evening. He will bring the piece to this country about Christmas time.

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Liebler & Co. contemplate producing "The Wizard of Oz" in London at the end of this season. Montgomery and Stone and a number of other members of the American company are to be in the cast.

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The Buffalo customs authorities last week confiscated a $400 fur coat belonging to Cecilia Loftus, which the actress failed to declare as she crossed the line from Canada.

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Yesterday, under the auspices of the Lambs' club a benefit performance of "Robin Hood" was given, for Henry Clay Barnabee and William H. MacDonald, two stars of the Bostonians, who first produced the opera. The performance was participated in by as many members of the original company as can be obtained. The Lyric theater, New York, was the scene of the revival. The committee in charge of the benefit included Clay M. Greene, De Wolf Hopper, Eugene Cowles, Charles Bacon, Harry B. Smith, Reginald De Koven and Lee Shubert.

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Sarah Bernhardt once said: "Cubans? Pouf! They are merely half-civilized negroes, dressed in evening clothes." And now she can either take it back or cancel her dates in Havana.

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The late William A. McConnell's first season on the stage with John McCullough was alike the beginning of Frank Lane's professional career. These two youngsters could be relied upon to keep their fellow "legits" from losing their interest in life. One morning on the train McCullough extracted a bottle of choice wet goods from his valise and proceeded to pass it around. McConnell and Lane were sitting in front of the star and pretended to be much hurt when the bottle was not offered to them. McCullough intimating that its contents was not good for small boys. A brief counsel of war was held, then the conspirators arose, clasped hands and demanded in their deepest tone:

"Who is the greatest actor on earth?" and quickly made answer, "John Owen O'Connor!"

Finding this did not have the desired effect, they once more raised their voices and proclaimed: "And who is the worst on earth? John McCullough!"

John surrendered and passed the bottle.

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In an interview given out last week by David Belasco to a Baltimore newspaper he said he was going to produce a number of Shakespearean plays, starting with "Macbeth," which Mrs. Leslie Carter has long made a study of, and perhaps in time later on Mrs. Carter will appear as Cleopatra.

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The Macmillan company have arranged with Mr. Clyde Fitch to publish an edition of his plays, which will appear simultaneously in this country and in England. The first two plays to be issued in book form will be "The Climbers" and "The Girl With the Green Eyes," both of which, at the request of Prof. Phelps of Yale, will be included in the curriculum of the New Haven university, and will be a part of the course of dramatic literature for the senior class. These are the first plays by a modern American playwright to be studied at Yale. Mr. Fitch has also been invited by Prof. Phelps to speak before the Yale students this winter. Following the publication of these plays, Macmillian will publish "Her Great Match," in which Miss Maxine Elliott is now playing; "Her Own Way," in which she played last season; "The Stubborness of Geraldine" and "The Toast of the Town," Mr. Fitch's new play, in which Miss Viola Allen is appearing this year. Mr. Fitch's other plays will be published in due course by the Macmillan press.

+ + +

Frederic W. Ranken, the well-known librettist, died of typhoid fever at his home, 311 West Ninety-seventh street, New York, last Thursday night a week. Just prior to his death he had completed the book of "The Ginger Bread Man" and was putting the finishing touches to a ne wopera for Henry W. Savage. His illness was of brief duration and was attributed to overwork on his opera "Happyland." He was in bed scarcely three days, when his illness was diagnosed as typhoid fever; being in a weak condition, the doctors soon gave up hope.

+ + +

Melville B. Raymond filed a petition in bankruptcy last July, with liabilities of $194,545. His case came up in the United States court last week, and Judge Holt appointed Lucien L. Bonheur the receiver with a bond fixed at $10,000. Authority is given to continue the business for 20 days, inasmuch as the assets consist of the profits from the production of such plays as "Buster Brown," "Arizona," and several other attractions.

+ + +

John Drew, who was recently elected president of the Players' club, to succeed the late Joseph Jefferson, was given a reception at the clubhouse, in Grammercy square, New York, on Saturday night last, which was followed by a sumptuous repast. The attendance included many well-known men in literary and financial life, as well as some of the prominent actors now in New York.

+ + +

Reserving season seats at the Grand Opera House is an innovation that Manager Harry Davis has introduced at that theater, and from the response it has met, the scheme has evidently found popular approval. There are many patrons of the Grand who have had their seats reserved for every week this season, thus insuring them their favorite location every time they wish to see the continuous vaudeville.

+ + +

Mrs. James K. Hackett, mother of James K. Hackett, was slightly injured the night of October 19 behind the scenes at the Savoy theater. She was standing in the wings a sa scene was being struck between the first and second acts of "The Walls of Jericho." A heavy mantelpiece fell and struck Mrs. Hackett on the shoulder, knocking her down. A physician was summoned and Mrs. Hackett was sent in a cab to her son's house. She was suffering mainly from shock.

+ + +

Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, is to be starred as soon as a suitable play can be found. Miss Johnson is entirely too good an actress in the making to be spoiled by the silly modern fad of starring every fledgling who has manners, money or social prestige.

+ + +

"The Dainty Duchess" is the Gayety underline.

+ + +

Mrs. Sarah G. Le Moyne, first wife of William J. Le Moyne, died at her home at Onset Bay, Mass., on October 18. She had been unconscious for three days. The body was taken to Mount Auburn cemetery yesterday for cremation. In the custody of a near friend she left a dispatch to be sent upon her death to Mr. Le Moyne, who is in New York. During the last year she disposed of her property by will. Among other things she sent to Mr. Le Moyne a valable collection of oil paintings. She was a follower of spiritualism for a number of years, but renounced it and returned to her former faith, Unitarianism. She was the creator of the role of Mrs. St. Claire in the first Uncle Tom's Cabin company. While playing in this country she met and married Mr. Le Moyne. In 1886 she and Mr. Le Moyne were divorced and she then added her maiden surname, always writing her name as Sarah Green Le Moyne. She was born in Toronto, Canada, and first appeared on the stage in Buffalo. She was seventy-three years old on October 16.

+ + +

Salerno, a juggler, who comes to the Grand Opera House this week, must be something of a marvel. He is a newcomer to the American vaudeville stage, like Berzac the animal trainer, but reading the theatrical magazines of London, Paris and Berlin, one finds the most amazing accounts of Salerno's dexterity as a juggler. It was this that led to his importation.

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Lew Bloom and Jane Cooper in their funny tramp sketch, are coming to the Grand, November 6.

+ + +

Tuesday, October 17, George P. Goodale, of the Detroit Free Press, celebrated his fortieth anniversary in newspaper work. This long pueriod has been spent uninterruptedly on the paper named. Mr. Goodale worked in the printing office as a lad, and was one of the earlier editors of the Free Press. But he is best known to the theatrical profession as the dramatic critic of the Free Press, a position he has held beyond the memory of many players among the mass of the theater that for many years has recognized in him one of the most scholarly, kindly and philosophic and encouraging of American writers on stage subjects.

+ + +

Mrs. Leslie Carter will be a November attraction at the Belasco.

+ + +

Ethel Barrymore is an early attraction at the Nixon.

+ + +

Florence Bindley in "The Belle of the West," is the Alvin underline.

+ + +

The parents of Sam Shubert brought suit in the United States circuit court of New York, October 16, for $200,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, alleging that negligence caused their son's death. The suit is one of several others, aggregating $600,000 and growing out of the same wreck.

+ + +

"Home Folks" with Edwin Arden will be the Thanksgiving attraction at the Alvin.

+ + +

George Washington Sammis, the already locally popular manager of the Belasco theater, is missing from his usual midnight haunts and no more perches astride the stool of the corner beanery to replenish the inner man. This means that George has been reclaimed to the quiet walks of domesticity by the arrival of his wife and the establishment of a home tree on Halket street. Mrs. Sammis, who professionally is Emily Maynard, reached Pittsburgh last week. The Homeless Twenty-six has lost a valuable member.

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Richard Mansfield's big production of "Don Carlos" will take place in Chicago tomorrow evening.

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Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" and "David Harum" are both Alvin underlines.

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Jefferson DeAngelis in "Fantana" will be the Thanksgiving week attraction at the Belasco.

+ + +

Greencastle, Pa., Oct. 24, 1905.

Dramatic Editor Gazette—Will you kindly advise if there is any advance information as to when Mrs. Leslie Carter will appear in Pittsburgh. Kindly reply in next Sunday's theatrical news.

W. J. W.

Mrs. Carter will come to the Belasco in November and will play repertoire, including "Du Barry," "Zaza" and "Adrea."

+ + +

"Loveland," the new musical hit, will follow Mrs. Fiske at the Belasco.

+ + +

Frank Deshon in "The Office Boy" is an early Alvin attraction.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
EVERY AFT. AND EVE.
ROLLER SKATING
Music at Every Session.
Tuesday Evening—Halloween
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL
Prizes for Best Costumes.

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Fancy Costumes, Theatrical Hair Goods furnished for Amateur Entertainments, Parties and Masquerade Balls.
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DIRECTION OF R. M. GULICK & CO.
'PHONES: Bell—82 Grant. P. & A.—100 Main.
ALVIN
HOME OF COMEDY.
ALL THIS WEEK.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c & 50c
WM. A. BRADY'S SPECIAL PRODUCTION
WAY DOWN EAST
BY LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER—ELABORATED BY JOS. R. GRISMER.
Same Production and Cast as Played in New York Over 600 Times.
MON. NOV. 6th. FLORENCE BINDLEY IN THE NOVEL MUSICAL COMEDY ....THE BELLE OF THE WEST.... A Big Bunch of Beauties

15 Acts of the Best Vaudeville
Refined Continuous Show. 1:30 to 10:45.
GRAND
HARRY DAVIS, Manager and Owner.
Week Beginning Monday Afternoon, Oct. 30
First American Tour of Berzac's Circus The Funniest of Animal Acts
Also First Tour of SALERNO The Most Wonderful of Living Jugglers
THE UNIQUE COMEDIENNES ELINORE SISTERS IN AN UPROARIOUS NEW SKETCH
The Clever Players Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane In "A Yankee's Love for Dixie."
GEO. W. DAY FUNNY MONOLOGIST. HOEY & LEE HEBREW PARODISTS. Aimont & Dumont MUSICAL HUSSARS.
Cartmell & Harris SINGING AND DANCING. Althea Twins ACROBATIC DANCERS. Kenyon & DeCarmo EQUILIBRISTS.
Shepard & Ward Tavvett, the Magician Cineomatograph
AND OTHERS
NIGHT PRICES 400 Res'ved Seats 1st Floor. 50c Balance 75c and $1.00 350 Balcony Seats 25c. Reserved 35c and 50c.
Order Reserved Seats Now.
Best Seats 25c, 35c and 50c Eve. Aft. NO HIGHER.

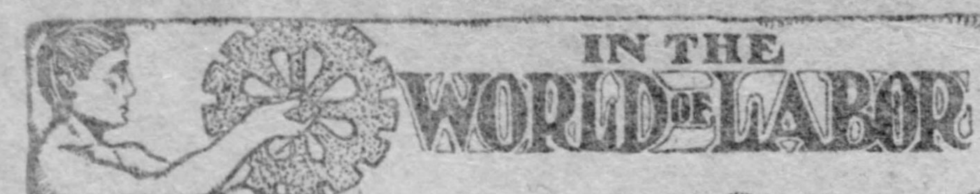
The World's Handsomest NIXON and Safest Theater
LAST WEEK—Matinees Wed. and Sat.
The Triumphant Success
MR. WRIGHT LORIMER
IN HIS STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION OF THE ROMANTIC BIBLICAL SPECTACLE .....
"The Shepherd King"
DIRECTION WM. A. BRADY.
HANDSOMEST PRODUCTION ON AMERICAN STAGE.
Company of 150 People. Orchestra of 25.
LEADER: "STRIKING PRODUCTION, well worth seeing."
GAZETTE: "Mr. Lorimer stands enrolled as a PITTSBURGH FAVORITE from his first appearance here."
TELEGRAPH: "The Shepherd King is THE MOST POWERFUL OF THEM ALL. It is doubtful if any actor of the present day could do better justice to the role of David."
POST: "In all respects it is MASSIVE AND ALSO BEAUTIFUL."
DISPATCH: "Is beautifully real and REALLY BEAUTIFUL."
PRESS: "Is bound to have large audiences. THE DAVID OF MR. LORIMER WAS at times VIVIDLY REALISTIC."
TIMES: "MADE PROFOUND IMPRESSION at Nixon."
Entire Gallery, 25c. Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00—No Higher.
Special Matinee Wednesday, 25c to $1.00—No Higher.
NEXT WEEK—Sale of Seats Opens Next Thursday
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
SAM BERNARD
and 60 Other Fun Makers, Including
HATTIE WILLIAMS
in the Landslide of Mirth and Melody,
THE ROLLICKING GIRL
Direct From Its Six Months Run at the Herald Square Theater.
COMING—JOE WEBER'S ALL-STAR COMPANY
MARIE DRESSLER, TRIXIE FRIGANZA, BONNIE MAGIN, ERMINIE EARLE, EDYTHE MOYER, CHAS. A. BIGELOW, SAM COLLINS, EDW. J. CONNELLY, ERNEST LAMBERT, SAM MARION —AND— JOE WEBER
In the Two Musical Triumphs,
HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY & THE COLLEGE WIDOWER
DIRECT FROM WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, NEW YORK.

BELASCO Theater
EVENINGS 8:15. MATINEE 2:15.
SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
BEGINNING TOMORROW.
MRS. FISKE
and the MANHATTAN COMPANY, Presenting
LEAH KLESCHNA
By C. M. S. McLELLAN.
PRICES—Lower Floor, $2 and $1.50. First Balcony, $1.50, $1 and 75 cents. Second Balcony, Reserved, 50 Cents. Gallery, 25 Cents.
Monday, November 6th— Regular House Prices, 25c to $1.50 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 25c to $1.00.
THE MERRY MESSAGE OF MUSICAL MIRTH LOVELAND Book by Robert Adams. Score by Paul Schindler.
FORMERLY THE GEEZER OF GECK.
The Famous American Beauty Chorus. "Mother, Mother, Mother, Pin a Rose on Me."
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

GAYETY
PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST AND MOST MODERN FAMILY THEATER.
ALL THIS WEEK | ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY | MATINEES DAILY
GRAND SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA.
THE GOLDEN CROOK
SEASON'S MOST STARTLING SENSATION.
GORGEOUS SCENERY | 50 PEOPLE, MOSTLY GIRLS | ELECTRIFYING LIGHT EFFECTS
SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION ONLAW TRIO European Favorites, Wonder Workers and Wire Equipoise.
RESERVED SEATS 25c, 50c, 75c GALLERY 15c
NEXT WEEK—THE DAINTY DUCHESS BURLESQUERS.

EMPIRE THEATER UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. P. & A. 'Phone 351 East Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME, 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.
Reached by all Car Lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
WEEK STARTING Monday Eve., Oct. 30
WM. T. KEOGH OFFERS the Melodramatic Success
—THE— GYPSY GIRL BY HAL REID.
—WITH— DOLLY KEMPER And An Important Cast.
AN ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION.
CLEVER SPECIALTIES BY MISS KEMPER.
SOUVENIR MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 25c and 50c.
Next Attraction—"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
—WEEK MONDAY, OCTOBER 30—
THE COLONIAL BELLES
IN TWO FUNNY BURLETTAS, INTRODUCING
CHARLES ROBINSON
AMERICA'S FAMOUS COMEDIAN.



Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

MILL RECORDS BEING BROKEN

Unprecedented Production at Many Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Plants.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Records of production are being broken at many iron and steel mills, owing to the heavy demand for most of the finished lines. Large orders are being booked daily and during the past few days considerable strength has been added to the only weak lines, sheets and tin plate. The removal of the limit in the mills by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has greatly increased production. President P. J. McArdle last week urged the men in the tin plate mills to keep production down, as there are still some idle plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company.

Conditions are bright throughout the country, according to the reports received from lodges of the Amalgamated association, and compiled for the official journal. The reports follow:

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 1, 3 and 4 working, 2, 5 and 6 idle.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and one scrap. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects, good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working single, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mill. Tin department, all mills working full as usual; men and management satisfied apparently; plenty of orders up to date. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked six heats per turn and 8-inch six heats per turn. Prospects, good.

No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, mills working, none; idle, 6; it is reported that mills will start December 1.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working three turns, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full, double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 31 furnaces working, 4 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects, good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer Plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects, good.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango Plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on, 10 idle; crews off 10 mills, floating.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills on full, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 7 doubles and one single working, none idle; 5 busheling furnaces working three turns, one idle. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch mills working, 18-inch bar mill remodeling.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling and 6 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 4, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills worked every day. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects, good.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Bar and guide department, one bar mill working. Tin department, 6 mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 2 furnaces working; one more furnace starts next week. Sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap and two sand bottom mills on all week double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting mills worked all week; five standing turn men. Prospects, favorable.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet bar mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 21, Elwood, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills, all idle; report is current that a part of the mills will start on October 25.

No. 19, Anderson, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 7 mills, all idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 20 furnaces working, none idle; 9 double and 2 sand bottom busheling all on three turns; our new double cinder bottom building to be ready November 1, and more to follow. Prospects, good.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills working, 2 idle; off two days latter part of last week. Prospects, fair.

No. 4, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, 1 idle; worked all week. Prospects, good.

No. 14, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 17, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, none idle; one standing turn man.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle Works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills on in full, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet & Iron Company. Sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, working.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospect good.

No. 4, South Milwaukee, Wis., Eagle Horse Shoe Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces working, 4 sand bottoms and 1 cinder bottom, none idle. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 9-inch furnaces working single turn, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 1 scrap furnace working piles-on-boards double turn; 3 9-inch working single turn; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working steady. Prospects good.

No. 6, Chicago, Ill., Sellers Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working double turn, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland Plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 double furnaces working double turn, 8 puddling and 4 swarthing. Prospects good.

No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, 3 skelp mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 25, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 4 sand bottom and 2 double swarth furnaces working, 1 sand bottom, 2 double and 2 single puddle furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, 9, 16, 8 and 12-inch mills working.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 double and 8 single furnaces working in full, 1 double furnace is idle; off for repairs. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch worked single turn; 1 18-inch, 12-inch and 9-inch worked double. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 19 boiling and 3 scrap furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, skelp mill idle. Good prospects.

No. 2, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, 4 9-inch mills working single turn, 1 18-inch scrap mill working 1 furnace double turn. Good prospects.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; need a few standing turn boilers. Bar and guide department, 2 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill worked six days. Tin department, 1 mill worked six days. Prospects, fair.

No. 19, Madison, Ill., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, 1 idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill on double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects, good.

No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 16 mills working, 3 idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 16-inch mills working, continuous spike mill idle; no rails in sight. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Western Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, mills all on. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 16-inch mills working, nail plate mill idle, guide mill single turn, 16-inch mill double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 3, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Prospects, good.

No. 47, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working, none idle; no standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Good prospects.

A NEW PLAN ADOPTED TO INCREASE STRENGTH

American Federation of Labor Issuing Interesting Circulars Explaining Its Aims and Objects.

The organizing bureau of the American Federation of Labor is engaged in sending union literature to all parts of the country. Last week a circular was issued, copies of which were received in Pittsburgh, explaining the objects and benefits of the federation movement. It is as follows:

The American Federation of Labor does what all federations of labor unions do, attempts to give solidarity to the labor movement by getting the various sections of the labor army into touch with each other. It refuses to admit that occupation can be a barrier to the community of interest running through the wage-earning masses. From its inception it has taken the stand that while unions of miners, sailors, shoemakers, cigarmakers and printers, must each and all be left entirely free to govern themselves within their own borders, yet, that between the members of all these unions there should be a bond as great as that between the members of the same union. The great aim and object of the federation is to strengthen that bond, and its method is, by organization, education and inculcation, to place the labor movement upon a higher and more effective plane. The strength of a chain is in its weakest link, and the federation, therefore, endeavors to organize all labor, recognizing that while many non-unionists may be sympathetic with unionism, yet that the unorganized are far more exposed to the pressure of unjust conditions than are the organized and being thus necessarily weaker in maintaining wages, keeping down hours, and resisting other encroachments, are the source of constant danger to the organized as well as to themselves. And there is this that the American Federation of Labor has already done: It has largely swept away the old and foolish jealousy that existed between the skilled and unskilled workmen; it has taught the great lesson that a man is a man, no matter whether he sets type or scales the ladder, whether he sews the garment together or sells it behind the counter, whether he makes the machine that spins the cotton or gathers the cotton in the field. Whatever a man may be, so long as he works honestly and seeks to wrong no other man, or to advantage himself at the cost of another, he is a man. The federation maintains this and seeks to swing all into line regardless of how they may happen to be employed.

The federation is opposed to strikes, as are all peaceful institutions; but when struck, it will strike back as best it can. Strikes are barbaric in the act, but highly moral and absolutely necessary when forced by aggressive employers who would curtail the liberties of a portion of the community for the advancement of another, who refuse fair and open conference and adopt arrogance and forceful measures. Though strikes do not always win, even those that are lost at least induce the employers to forbear in the future and teach them a lesson they do not readily forget, that labor is the most important factor in production, entitled to consultation on the wages, hours and conditions under which labor shall be performed. Strikes pave the way to voluntary arbitration, but that such arbitration shall not be one-sided, labor must be possessed of determination, steadfastness, business methods, and perfected organization, the highest form of which is had in federation.

URGED TO SETTLE.

Tile Layers Are Prosperous, but Many Neglect to Pay Dues to Their Union.

Despite the fact that the tile layers are among the most prosperous in the building trades, officers of their union complain that members are neglecting to pay their dues and that funds are badly needed. James P. Reynolds of Allegheny, general secretary-treasurer of the Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' International union, has addressed a communication to members urging them to settle. Among other things he says:

Recently we sent out a circular stating that a number of our workmen could find steady employment for quite a while in Chicago, and as few, if any, of our members have taken advantage of this opportunity to gain profitable employment, we take it for granted that everyone throughout the International union circuit is steadily employed, and that the members are all earning good wages, and we take this opportunity of urging it upon our members to pay their dues promptly to their respective locals, as many of our locals are in arrears for per capita tax to the International union, all of which is uncalled for according to the great activity that prevails in our trade, unless the members are getting lax in their fealty to their respective locals and are not paying their dues.

We hardly think the above is correct, but rather that it is the negligence of some of our financial secretaries that has caused the arrearages of their locals, all of which we trust will be shortly liquidated, as we can assure our members that the International union needs funds with which to carry on its affairs.

PROPOSITION WAS DEFEATED.

Bricklayers Vote Against the Establishment of a Mortuary Fund.

The proposition to establish an international mortuary fund, which was recently submitted to a referendum vote of the subordinate locals on the Bricklayers and Masons' International union, has been rejected by a majority of 3,487. It is announced that the small total vote of 17,801, of a membership of 65,000 in round numbers, indicates that the members of the local unions were not greatly interested in the measure. The tabulation shows that of 881 unions to which the matter was submitted, 262 failed to vote.

The establishment of a mortuary fund has been considered at several annual conventions of the organization. It was submitted to a referendum vote in 1903 and carried by a majority of 161. At the convention in 1904 the proposition was tabled for the reason it had not received the necessary two-thirds vote. At the convention this year the matter was reconsidered and the proposition was again submitted to a vote of the members.

DEFENDS ITS MEMBERS.

Success of Legal Bureau Established by Labor Unions.

The Labor Secretariat of New York, organized four years ago by 51 labor unions as a legal bureau, recently made a report of its work since it was started. The Secretariat appears for members of the union in disputes over breaches of contract, claims against delinquent employers for wages due and the defense of arrested members of unions.

The report says that the Secretariat collected $1,400 in claims for wages and $4,420 in claims for injuries to members while at work. The Secretariat defended 66 members who were arrested for distributing boycotting circulars, picketing places during strikes and [illegible] with and [illegible] non-union workers.

ORGANIZERS ARE GETTING BUSY

An Active Campaign Is Started by Leaders of Rival Labor Unions.

NEW LOCALS BEING FORMED

Organizers for the Industrial Workers of the World have been busy in the Pittsburgh and adjoining districts during the past few weeks, but little information is given out as to the results. The work is being done quietly, and according to reports two local unions have been formed, one at Braddock and one in Youngstown.

Leaders of the movement deny the charges that the organization is endeavoring to disrupt the American Federation of Labor. They declare there are fully 27,000,000 wage earners in the country, and of this number the federation does not claim to have more than 2,000,000 enrolled on its membership list. The promoters of the new organization say they are not interfering with the old body and its work, but are reaching out for the lowest paid workers who have not been approached by organizers for years.

P. J. McArdle, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, when informed that organizers were at work among the mill men in Braddock and vicinity in the interest of a rival union, said the movement would not be opposed by his association in any way. "Any organization of workers," said Mr. McArdle, "is better than none at all. I do not know anything about the Industrial Workers of the World, favorable or unfavorable, but if its promoters succeed in organizing workmen they will accomplish a great deal of good. The most important part of the work is to get the men together in a union. After that has been done and the members receive the first lessons in unionism they will see the benefits of organization. If the policy of the organization they have joined does not meet with their approval they will, in my opinion, look around for some other trade union. Any organizing movement should be encouraged, as no harm can result and much good may be done. I do not think the new organization will injure the American Federation of Labor or any other old organization."

During the week a number of federation organizers have come into the Pittsburgh district and are engaged in an active campaign under the direction of Thomas H. Flynn, national organizer. Several new local unions have been established and a number have been greatly strengthened. The work will be continued until the close of the convention of the federation which will be held here next month. Some of the organizers investigated the work done by the new union and say that but little was accomplished, and that efforts were confined to organizing blast furnace workers. In other sections of the country members of the federation are advocating a fight against the new union. At the district convention of the federation held in Pittsfield, Mass., last week, strong resolutions were passed condemning the Industrial Workers of the World, and included the following: "This organization is the most despicable attack yet made upon the life of our national body, and it is hereby resolved to resist by every lawful means this encroachment upon our rightful territory, namely, the labor world of the United States."

The following account of President Sherman's trip was issued last week from headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World in Chicago:

In the history of the labor movement few men have experienced a more strenuous time than that which fell to the lot of Charles O. Sherman, general president of the Industrial Workers of the World, during the month of September. Called east for organization work and public meetings, he left Chicago for New York City, where a series of big and enthusiastic meetings were held, every one of them demonstrating an unmistakable interest in the new organization. He was joined by General Secretary Trautmann, and for many days and nights in succession these two representatives of the I. W. W. were in constant demand at every important center of New York and Brooklyn. Secretary Trautmann remained as long as was possible to absent himself from the work accumulating and requiring his attention at the headquarters, and President Sherman journeyed on to Massachusetts, where he held successful meetings at Lynn, Brockton and Springfield.

In response to urgent invitations, he then proceeded to Nova Scotia, where he addressed a working class convention representing 20,000 men, chiefly miners, but practically including all the industries, resulting in the adoption by the delegates of a report favorable to affiliation.

Returning to the States he met with the same enthusiasm and encouraging response from workers in Albany, Schenectady and Buffalo, N. Y., and at Detroit and Cleveland on his homeward trip to Chicago.

President Sherman finds no opposition to the advance movement proposed by industrial unionism except among the officers of the old trade unions. They are suffering from an inertia and dislike for a progressive movement that the growing radicalism of the rank and file will soon overcome. The rank and file are clamorous for change, for an organization that will be effective in protecting their interests in the economic field. Nowhere was there any difficulty in finding plenty ready to apply for a charter. Within three months from 6,000 to 8,000 silk workers will be affiliated with the organization, and in other industries the preliminary work necessary to a like result is going satisfactorily forward. In every section the conviction is growing that the I. W. W. is the coming great labor organization of the United States.

President Sherman expresses himself as being more than satisfied with results so far; they have exceeded his expectations. Some opposition manifested itself at Buffalo on the part of men who were basing their criticisms upon the assumption that the I. W. W. was against political action. Their opposition vanished, however, when it was pointed out to them that the economic must be the forerunner of the political organization; the former was as necessary to the socialist political movement as to the Republican or Democratic parties, both of which has its economic organization made up of policemen, clerks and officeholders of every description. The meeting ended in great enthusiasm when the opponents, almost in a body, made application for membership.

At the headquarters in Chicago everybody is busy with the kind of work that indicates clearly a tremendous accession of new members during the fall and winter.

FARMERS ARE ORGANIZING.

Leader of the United Mine Workers Tells of the Possibilities of the New Movement.

The movement among farmers to organize in close alliance with trade unions for the purpose of controlling prices of agricultural products, seems to be gaining in strength. Thomas L. Lewis, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, has just completed a tour of the south and southwest, and in speaking of the progress made by farmers in the movement to organize says:

The wage earners of the southwest in every branch of industry seem to be fully aroused to the necessity of being organized. The same sentiment has taken a strong hold on the agricultural interests. The farmers have organized a new movement called the "Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America."

The farmers, like many other laboring men, are beginning to realize that they are not receiving a full share of the results of their labor. They are beginning to understand that there should be a community of interest between themselves and the industrial wage earners of this country.

In Oklahoma and Indian Territory this new movement has taken steps and agreed to work in conjunction with the labor unions on all questions that mutually affect both interests.

It is a well-known fact to those who have carefully studied the labor movement in this country that the farmers as a rule have been unfriendly to labor unions. This attitude has been the result of prejudice created and cultivated by the enemies of organized labor.

The movement started in the southwest has great possibilities. If it simply establishes a better understanding between the farmers and industrial wage earners it will have accomplished a splendid work.

It is but the beginning. When the wage earners and farmers understand each other better there will be no trouble in securing legislation; curtailing the power of the companies, regulating railways and wiping out discriminating freight rates.

Representatives of the people will be in our legislative halls and impartial minded men will fill judicial positions.

It is said that the new movement to organize the farmers is meeting with such encouragement that there are nearly 500,000 members in the southwest.

Studying the Symptoms.

"Josh's letter from the city sounds like he was homesick," said Mrs. Corntossel.

"He ain't homesick," replied her husband emphatically. "He's [illegible]."—Washington Star.

MACHINISTS PLAN TO REORGANIZE

Third Movement in Thirteen Years to Form a Perfect Union of the Craft.

FORMER MEMBERS CRITICISED

Plans are again being prepared to form a perfect union of machinists in the Pittsburgh district. It will be the third effort in 13 years to get the members of this craft in line, and the promoters believe it will be more successful than the two previous movements. When the machinists organized 13 years ago, forming lodges here and affiliating with the International Association of Machinists, there were but few on the outside. A nine-hour workday was gained besides other improved conditions. The majority of the members could not see the advantage of maintaining the organization and dropped out, until there were less than 1,000 members.

In a short time old conditions prevailed and there was no strong union to look after the interests of the workmen. In 1902 another movement was started to organize the machinists and was successful, over 4,000 joining the association, and many lodges were formed. Favorable conditions were restored, but two years later desertions began and today there are only a few hundred members. A veteran in the Pittsburgh district organization was asked yesterday to what cause he attributed this falling off in membership, and said:

"There is an old saying that wherever you see smoke there is fire and for every effect there is a cause. The cause of this slump in the past two years is due to nothing less than ignorance. A man may possess a diploma from our high school or some other institution of learning and still be lacking in that most cardinal requisite called common sense. The machinist who stays away from the union and thinks that he can paddle his own canoe is up against a tremendous current. He can be compared to a small storekeeper trying to compete with a modern department store. Take John D. Rockefeller, called by some of the alarmists King John. He used the union route and the goods that he possesses is convincing evidence that he hit the right trail. Take for examples all of those fellows who count their wealth with seven figures, and in every instance you will find that they have reached the high position by unionizing their business. Any attempt made by the public to curb their unions will bring a howl from them that will sound like a Kansas cyclone.

"The average machinist in this vicinity still thinks that these 'frenzied financiers' are on the wrong tack, and are clinging to the old cobwebbed moto, 'competition is the life of trade.' One has only to look at their standing in comparison to a number of common labor jobs and see where their knowledge is amiss. Thirteen years ago the machinists of this city became imbued with a sudden flash of sense, and by their united efforts established a nine-hour workday. Thinking they had solved the labor problem for all time they as suddenly retired from the union. In the meantime the cost of living began to increase at a greater rate than their pay, so that in 1902 conditions became so unbearable that they were powerless to compete with them as individuals. The union then offered to them the only alternate to cope with the conditions and the union again swelled to the front with an organization that embraced over 4,000 members. Through the agency of this union the machinists bettered their wages 12½ per cent, and the maximum would be about 20 per cent, besides reducing the ratio of apprentices and eliminating handy men. The wholesale introduction of apprentices and handy men is the greatest menace to the machinist trade, as it increases the supply of machinists and our trade, like all commodities, is ruled by supply and demand.

"Do I think the machinists will rebuild their union? Yes, for it is either keep up with the times and maintain our standard of living, or fall back in the social scale. I have too much confidence in the present generation to doubt their courage and intelligence. The increase in the cost of commodities of life that is daily felt in every home will force the men to take some logical action. Like the proverbial worm they will turn. The task of reorganizing our union will undoubtedly be greater than it was three years ago. At that time the machine builders had not seen the wisdom of the union. They were like their employers, converts to personal efforts. But being gifted with a more absorbent brain than their employes they saw the true light and have kept that light well trimmed ever since. I realize that they have a perfect machine in the Manufacturers' association, and that they keep it well lubricated at all times. Personally, I admire their logic. With this formidable and worthy guard in view I can only see a vast army of men pushed on by the dire necessities of life that will force them over their enemies' trenches and eventually make the generals of the Manufacturers' association do the Kuropatkin retreat."

A DELEGATE'S CRITICISM.

James Wood Makes a Comparison of Trade Union Movement in America and Great Britain.

James Wood, one of the fraternal delegates from the American Federation of Labor to the recent British Trades Union congress, has written a lengthy report on the result of his visit. He makes some interesting comments on trades unionism in Great Britain. They are particularly strong, he says, in the system of high weekly dues, sick benefits, death benefits and traveling benefits. He finds also weaknesses which more than offset these factors of strength. He says:

In contrasting the strength of American and British unions, I should unhesitatingly say that we are stronger, owing to close adherence to trade automomy. The jurisdictional divisions abroad are interminable and at times seem ridiculous to an American trade unionist. For instance, I may cite the case of the 'longshoremen. These men are divided into three distinct local unions, and unable in their present split-up condition to render one another any effective aid in event of trouble. In discussing this matter with the delegates, they maintained that the present division in their organizations was a continuous menace to their welfare and taken advantage of by their employers at every opportunity.

I may, passing, suggest the reason I gathered for this condition of affairs. It is owing to the aspirations certain men have for holding office. A strong union is split up into three or more weak unions for the purpose of providing official positions for the separatists. It was evident from conversations I heard on all sides that this weakness will soon be remedied; and the remedy will be a return to the policy operative in the United States.

POPE WANTS TO LEARN TO RIDE A BICYCLE

Members of the Holy See Are Shocked by the Latest Wish of the Holy Father.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—How greatly the pope enjoyed the recent athletic games which he personally arranged in the vatican grounds, and how thoroughly the entered into the spirit of the sport, is shown by the fact ever since the bicycle races he has wanted to learn to ride a wheel himself.

One can imagine the sensation which this caused among the members of the holy see. St. Peter's successor riding a wheel, even if it be the more sedate tricycle, why the very thought of it was shocking.

Even Cardinal Merry del Val, who is undoubtedly the most up-to-date of his set, thought it absolutely undignified, and, of course, Pope Pius had to give in, even though he said that he only wanted to ride inside the walls of the garden of the vatican for the sake of exercise.

"I shall never cease to regret," his holiness said, with a deep sigh, to a French prelate who visited him, "that there were no bicycles when I was a boy, for I had to walk barefooted seven miles every day to go to school and the weather was often very inclement."

"And now when I might have a wheel I am unfortunate enough to be forced to think of my dignity, though I do not see why that should suffer because I used my own legs to propel myself instead of being carried by others."

LONDON COMPLAINS AND SHIVERS WITH THE COLD

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Severe weather for late autumn continues. It has been very cold this week, as many as ten degrees, frost being registered this morning, which was considered almost in the light of a phenomenon for the south of England at this time of year, while rain, hail and snow storms have beaten down upon the east coast. Toward the end of the week the sun took its departure, but still there are no fogs to record.

WILL BUY WHEAT IN THIS COUNTRY

Czar Will Be Forced to Relieve His Starving People by Purchases Here.

THOUSANDS ARE DYING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Once more Russia will have to look to the United States for relief from the most terrible famine in the history of the country, as there is not in all Europe grain enough to feed the starving subjects of the czar.

Even the Russian government admits that the situation is desperate, and Czar Nicholas himself is said to have set aside 10,000,000 roubles to be used in buying American grain, when he finds a man whom he dare trust with this important mission.

The number of people in the domain of the great white czar who are actually starving is officially given as 15,000, and as reports from far-away provinces come in, this enormous figure is daily increasing. Disease of all kinds, typhus, typhoid, cholera and measles are following in the wake of the famine and as most of the local physicians have not yet returned from the war the situation is exceedingly grave.

Peasants by the ten thousands are crowding into the great cities, telling of thousands left behind who are dying in the fields, having been turned out of their homes because they were unable to pay taxes.

It is estimated that at least a million tons of grain must be bought in the United States, and even should it be possible to bring over this enormous quantity it will be enough only to keep the starving peasants alive over winter and 250,000 tons must be found for seeding purposes next spring. The great trouble is also to find laborers for the agricultural districts.

A curious feature of the present agricultural system in Russia is that in many provinces tracts of land are let to families who pay a certain amount of produce to the community and keep the rest for themselves, but this year thousands of these have not been able to raise even what was due the community. From most families one man was sent to the war, and from many two or even three were drafted.

The women, who were left behind, were unable to cultivate the soil, and as they had to kill their cattle, and even their horses for food, the lack of live stock will be felt for years.

BOTH DUELISTS WOUNDED.

Paris Has a Fierce One in Which Real Blood Is Shed and Love-Feast Follows.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Lieutenant Colonel Leautier and M. Emile Coutillard, director of the Tribune Briarde, fought a duel with swords at Coulommiers on Wednesday as the outcome of an article published in the paper in question. The encounter was very determined in character.

In the second bout both opponents were wounded, M. Coutillard in the right hand and Lieutenant Colonel Leautier in the breast. A reconciliation followed.

WINTER COLONY ARRIVING.

Americans Who Spend Cold Months in Paris Getting Into Their Quarters.

GENEVA, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—The winter colony is arriving in scores. American and English residents are returning every day.

Mr. Clay, American minister to Switzerland, has moved from the Hotel National into the Diodatti mansion, which he has leased and where entertaining can be done on a large scale. Mr. Keene, the American consul, has taken a handsome residence on the Quai Du Leman.

Large Diamonds Are Stylish.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Fashion in jewelry is changing. It no longer runs to settings with many small stones. The fashionable lady now demands large single gems.

OLD CASTLE HAS SEVERAL GHOSTS

Glamis Castle in Scotland Is Shrouded in Mystery Which Is Not Made Public.

THE PLACE IS HISTORICAL

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The coming of age of Lord Glamis, the heir of Lord Strathmore, was one of peculiar interest, not only on account of the fact that the young man is heir to vast estates in Scotland and one of the most interesting historical castles in the United Kingdom, but also because a strange romance attaches to the history of the family.

That a mystery surrounds Glamis castle is undoubted. It has been authenticated again and again that something exists within its gray walls which brings horror to those who are aware of the secret. This secret, whatever it is, is known only to the reigning lord, his eldest son when he attains his majority, and the factor who manages the estates.

I knew at one time intimately a friend of the late Lord Strathmore. He told me he had been at college with him, that he was one of the gayest, merriest youths he had ever met, but that the day he became aware of the ghastly secret he was a changed man, grave, sombre, deeply religious and having lost much of the joy of life which was so prominent a feature in his character before. The subject of the mystery of Glamis castle is never alluded to by those who stay in the castle, it is too serious to be joked about, and is treated with the utmost solemnity by all members of the family.

The history of physical research has put beyond all possibility of doubt the fact that visions of some sort occur in special places. One of the most prosaic people I know, who stayed at the castle, was walking in the gardens built on the gray ramparts when he suddenly met a lady dressed in green, and she followed her a little way down the path. It was a sunshiny day and she saw the light fall upon her as she went, and wondered that she had not noticed her among the company who were staying in the house, when suddenly she vanished. On returning to the house she asked one of the members of the family to explain what she had seen, and was begged not to allude to it. She had seen the Green Lady, one of the apparitions which were constantly visible.

On another occasion a lady was staying in the castle with her little child. She slept in one of the old state rooms, and beyond it was a small bedroom occupied by the little girl. In the middle of the night she was aroused by the feeling that someone was in the room, and by the light of the nightlight she saw a tall mailed figure pass from her room into the girl's, and almost immediately a scream came from the child, and she rushed into her mother, saying she had been wakened by a great giant looking down upon her, all dressed in armor.

The stories have been too often repeated and told too circumstantially to be easily explained, and now that another heir has been initiated into the dred mystery the world again wonders what it all means. The castle is of historic interest, as it is the place in which was perpetrated the famous murder of King Duncan forever immortalized in Macbeth.

PRINCE BORROWS THE JEWELS OF THE KING

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—Many weeks before the official announcement was made that the grand cross of the Star of India had been conferred upon the prince of Wales, his royal highness was photographed wearing the order. In intelligent anticipation of his visit to India, and what was about to happen, the heir-apparent had borrowed the king's own star, but the matter was kept a secret.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

Male Help Wanted

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IN TODAY'S GAZETTE

Demonstrator, Finisher, House Girls, Cooks, Chambermaids, Ladies, Saleswomen, Lady's Companion, Waist Trimmer, Skirt Trimmer, Skirt Makers, Manager, Stenographer, Lady Agents, Waitress, Young Ladies, Jacket and Skirt Hands, Book Agent, Women and Girls for General Work, and one hundred other suitable situations under Female Help. If nothing to your liking, use a Gazette Want Ad and you'll get it.

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ACTIVE YOUNG MEN—Salesmen, $12 week, expenses advanced; other positions ready. National, 205 Federal st., Allegheny. Open evenings.

AMONG the hundreds of good clerical positions now on our lists is an exceptionally good opportunity for a young man who has had some experience in the printing business and is thoroughly familiar with English type; Pittsburgh man with a large local acquaintance preferred; salary according to ability. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANY young man contracting for a course in shorthand, typewriting or telegraphy on or before November 1, will be given an opportunity never dreamed of by any one. Call and investigate. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st. Day and night school.

BENCH HANDS—Band sawyers and shaper hands; good men only need apply. Diebold Lumber and Mfg. Co., Wabash ave., W. E.

BLACKSMITH on new wagon work, also blacksmith with steam hammer experience, machinist, molders, patternmakers, machine hands, handymen.
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BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER and general office man for mining department, will not have much shorthand to do, but must be an A1 typist; Remington operator preferred; salary according to ability. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, also office clerk, city firms.
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BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER for large contracting company; $900 to start with; rapid advancement for right man. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER for New York firm in Pittsburgh. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood street.

BOYS—For general factory work. Apply Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass & Glass Co., foot of Locust street, Allegheny.

BOY—A strong boy to drive grocery wagon. Call 325 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

BOY—Bright, hustler, about 16 or 18 years old. Apply 704 Smithfield st.

BRAKEMEN, yard, also road service, city; no trouble; no experience necessary.
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BUNCHERS—Wanted; experienced machine bunchers. Speck's cigar factory, 4014 Howley ave.

BUSINESS MEN—Use De Witt's Writing Fluid. Does not corrode steel pens or fade. Flows freely. Purple, violet, black, red. Sample pint, 15 cents, 12 pints $1.25. Agents wanted. Address A 62, Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

CARPENTERS, millwrights, also helpers, sheeters, riggers.
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CARPENTERS—Two, at once. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

CEMENT FINISHER wanted; steady work for good man. W. J. Madigan & Co., Swissvale, Pa.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS will be held in several places in each state; 50,830 appointments last year. Only a common school education required. Write Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and get its free announcement containing dates, salaries paid, and questions recently used by the Civil Service commission.

CLERK—Bright young man, quick and accurate at figures; good penman, with some experience in cost work; salary $720 to start; only man with first-class reference considered. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLERK for manufacturers office. One with experience ordering and closing up materials. Reply stating wages desired. Address H 41, The Gazette.

CLERK for steel company out of city. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

CLERK for general office work. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

DAIRYMAN WANTED—For small dairy, to milk and care for same. Best wages and steady employment. German or Hollander preferred. C. M. Berryhell, (on Wabash), Hickory, Pa.

DEPARTMENT manager. Housefurnishings. Thoroughly experienced. Able to command respect of employes and patrons. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Write stating age, experience and salary expected, and whether can become interested financially in a profitable business. Address L 63, The Gazette.

DEPARTMENT manager, grocery. Thoroughly experienced. Able to command respect of employes and patrons. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Write, stating age, experience and salary expected, and whether can become interested financially in a profitable business. Address K 62, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN—We need at once two or three first-class mechanical draughtsmen with rolling mill, blast furnace or heavy machinery experience; those places are permanent and will pay right man the highest market figures. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN, mechanical, city firms, good salary.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, good man familiar with steel freight car construction; permanent position. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Room 1475, Old Colony bldg., Chicago.

DRIVERS for wholesale grocery, also express company.
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ELECTRICIAN—One who thoroughly understands the winding of motors and can take part interest; this is a good opportunity for a good man. Address 412 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

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ESTIMATOR, must have machine shop, also clerical experience, city firm.
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Experienced men tailors wanted to work on coats and suits. Permanent position. Apply at
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Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

EXPERIENCED electrical supply salesman.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth ave.

GLASS bevelers wanted at once. Charles Schmidt, 14 Excelsior st., 31st ward.

GOOD service. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

HUSTLERS—A good hustler in every town to sell our teas, coffees, extracts, baking powder and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agent and give big inducements to customers. Address The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

IN six weeks we educate you in salesmanship and secure for you position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED.

Male Help.

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EXPERIENCED
DRIVERS
Must furnish best of references. Ages from 25 to 40 years. Apply 2nd floor.
KAUFMANN'S

LEARN to play the violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo. Best teachers in the city. Terms reasonable. Call at once before prices advance. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood street.

M. & M. M. & M.
THE MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' AGENCY,
24½ FIFTH ST.,
CAN SECURE FOR YOU A POSITION AS
AUDITOR, accountant, chief clerk, secretary, stenographer, office manager, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, cashier, invoice, bill, ledger, stock or cost clerk, timekeeper, general office clerk, shipper, packer, marker, grocery, drygoods, hardware, shoe or general store or road salesman, draughtsman, tracer or any first-class
MERCANTILE POSITION,
SUPERINTENDENT, master mechanic, foreman, electrician, engineer, water tender, fireman, oiler, repairman, machinist, molder, patternmaker, carpenter, structural iron worker, riveter, blacksmith, cabinet maker, or any MECHANICAL POSITION, WATCHMAN, janitor, warehouse man, elevator runner, trucker, store porter, handy man or any other position.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
Information Freely Given.
M. & M. AGENCY,
24½ Fifth st.
M. & M. M. & M.

MACHINISTS—Several good bench and floor hands; steady work. Apply 135 First ave.

MAN wanted with acquaintance among bankers and business men to solicit accident and health insurance on commission; old line company and most liberal policy on the market; good man can make good money. Address G 33, The Gazette.

MAN—Unmarried, familiar with office supply line, for local salesman; opportunity for hustler who can produce business; salary commensurate to ability; state experience and references. Address P. O. Box 1653.

MAN—Immediately, an experienced man for underground telephone conduit work, able to handle men properly. Address J 52, The Gazette.

MEN and boys wanted to earn $5 day, after two months instruction, position guaranteed. Special tuition half price, few days only. COYNE BROS.' CO. PLUMBING SCHOOLS, New York, Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

MEN—20 EXPERIENCED WEATHER STRIP MEN AT ONCE; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES. NATIONAL METAL WEATHER STRIP CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, 12 NORTH DIAMOND ST., ALLEGHENY.

MEN—To distribute samples, $3 daily; steady, no canvassing. "Oliver," 68-74 LaSalle st., Chicago.

MEN—Five first-class general agents. 412 Columbia Bank Bldg.

NEWSPAPER positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising and circulation men, linotypers; all departments; write for booklet P. FERNALD'S NEWSPAPER MEN'S EXCHANGE (established 1898), Springfield, Mass.

NIGHT COOK—Good wages. 118 Ninth st.

NON-UNION compositors, $21 per week; catalogue, job, stone and monotype men. Open shop. Permanent positions; one of largest publishing houses in New York city; chance of a lifetime; only sober, competent men of good character wanted. Address fully, giving reference; last employer; Lock Box 1159, New York city.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago; $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioner; issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness. Come in or write, giving age and occupation. Good men wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

No. 1 NON-UNION electrotypers and finishers. Wages $22 to $27 per week. Open shop. Position permanent for thoroughly competent, reliable, sober men. One of largest printing and publishing houses in New York city. Address fully, with reference, last employer. Lock Box 1159, New York city.

PAINT SALESMAN; salary $2,500 per year. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

PAPER rulers wanted; sober, intelligent men for Down line machines on blank book work; prefer men with families with one or more sons or daughters, who will take permanent positions requiring intelligence, regularity and accuracy in an attractive shop. Baker-Vawter Company, Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED— PORTER AT ONCE.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627 Penn Ave.

PLASTERERS—Call Campbell and Jane sts., Wilkinsburg. Wages $4.50.

POSITIONS READY MONDAY MORNING:
MILLWRIGHTS, 35c hour; Helpers, $2 day.
GRADE FOREMAN WITH GANG.
CABINET MAKERS .... $3.50 day
BLACKSMITH .... $3.50 day
BOYS FOR MACHINE SHOP .... $1.00 day
PASTRY COOK for hotel .... $40.00 month
2 CAMP COOKS .... $45.00 month
LUNCH COUNTER MAN .... $10.00 week
YOUNG MAN DRIVE GROCERY WAGON.
3 COLORED PORTERS for hotel.
COLORED COACHMAN for private family.
ELEVATOR BOY FOR HOTEL (colored).
LAUNDRY WASHER.
MAN AND WIFE FOR FARM.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
105 Smithfield street.

POSTOFFICE clerk-carrier and many other examinations soon; splendid chances for appointment; booklet 1/9, giving full particulars and sample questions sent free by Nat'l Correspondent Inst., Washington, D. C.

PRESSMEN WANTED—No. 1 non-union pressmen. $25 to $30 per week. Open shop. Position permanent for sober, competent men. Largest house in New York city. Address fully, giving reference, last employer. Lock Box 1159, New York city.

RAILROAD MAIL CLERKS—Excellent openings for men, 18 to 35 years. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

RELIABLE persons willing to distribute circulars for good pay. Phoenix Advertising Bureau, 237 B Equitable bldg., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN—A good outside salesman to sell diamonds, watches and jewelry for cash or on charge accounts; experience unnecessary. Salary and large commission. Address A 37, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMEN—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, 309 So. Sixteenth st., Omaha, Neb.

SALESMAN—Experienced whiteware salesman who can invest $10,000 in pottery business and dispose of entire output of three kilns; plant in good running order. Excellent opportunity for right man to get good return on investment. For particulars address box 277, New Brighton, Pa.

SALESMAN—Good man to cover Pennsylvania vacancy Nov. 1st; contract for this year and next if sales satisfactory; commissions and $35.00 weekly advance for expenses. W. S. Finley Co., 636-48 Euclid ave., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN wanted to work established trade with up-to-date advertised patent medicine line; salary and expenses or commission; references and small bond required. C. W. Beggs Sons & Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN—Capable, to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess. H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—First-class, to sell fine Kentucky whiskies, California wines, brandies, etc.; splendid opportunity. Address R. S. Strader & Son, Distillers, Lexington, Ky.

SALESMEN—We want 30 salesmen, salary or commission; experienced men preferred; must have references. United States Whip Company, Westfield, Mass.

SALESMAN Wanted—Experienced real estate salesman, acquainted with the East End district. Inquire Secretary, Box 18, East Liberty P. O., City.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced clothing salesman; must be good stock keeper. Apply James Bennett & Co., 713 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

SHEET METAL WORKER—One accustomed to factory work. Apply Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass and Glass Co., foot of Locust st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 888, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMAN for plumbers' supplies. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

SALESMEN—Six salesmen. 412 Columbia Bank Bldg.

SLATE ROOFERS—At once. W. M. McComb, Twenty-first and Carson sts.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Hustling canvassers to solicit subscriptions for established trade journal; commission and references. American Artisan, Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS to introduce small banks in south. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood street.

STENOGRAPHER for position with oil company in town where living expenses are about 40 per cent less than in Pittsburgh; salary $900 to start; young married man preferred. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Male stenographer for large manufacturing concern; young man familiar with mechanical terms preferred. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, H. V. B., P. O. box 452, Pittsburgh.

STENOGRAPHER for railroad work; must be of good personal appearance and not over 25. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER; government service; $900 to $1,500 annually; promotion. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

STENOGRAPHER for large city manufacturing company. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

TAILORS—First-class. Craitsheimer, 524 Penn ave.

TEA AND COFFEE.
Start in Business for Yourself.
We will start you in a good paying tea, coffee and spice business that will pay you $25 per week and more; no experience necessary; it will pay you well today and handsomely in the future. If you cannot call, write, and we will tell you how.
BURNS & REED (Importers),
209 Hudson st., New York.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
THE STAR
THE STAR 33 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.
THE STAR OLDEST, LARGEST AND
THE STAR MOST RELIABLE.
THE STAR Many new orders secured daily
THE STAR for office, technical, mechanical,
THE STAR mercantile and other help. Guar-
THE STAR antees vacancies, and by its well
THE STAR organized system can place men
THE STAR of every class, trade, profession
THE STAR or calling. OVER 250 POSI-
THE STAR TIONS NOW READY.
THE STAR CALL. SEE LIST. INFORMA-
THE STAR TION FREE.
THE STAR 120 SIXTH ST.

TIMEKEEPER—We have a first-class opportunity for a quick, wide-awake, clean-cut young man as assistant to the timekeeper of a large manufacturing company; one who will stick to the business and will prove worthy of advancement. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TIMEKEEPER, for contractor, at once. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

TRANSIT MAN—A first-class transit man for position in Pittsburgh; must be a good draughtsman; state age, experience and salary wanted. Address V 51, The Gazette.

USHERS—A few gentlemen ushers wanted for permanent positions at the Belasco theater. Must have evening dress suits. Mr. Long, 9:30 Monday morning.

WANTED.
TWO OR THREE GOOD DERRICK BOAT ENGINEERS TO HANDLE A CLAMSHELL. Also DREDGE ENGINEER. STEADY WORK.
THE DRAVO CONTRACTING CO.,
LEWIS BLOCK,
COR. SIXTH AVE. and SMITHFIELD ST., CITY.

WANTED—To correspond with first-class salesman who covers the dairy section in counties adjoining Pittsburgh. Good proposition. Caledonia Chemical Co., Caledonia, N. Y.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED— 3 STOCK BOYS, AGED 17 TO 20.
Apply without delay.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627 Penn Ave.

WANTED—A first-class stock trimmer for millinery dept.; permanent position to right party. Apply Millinery Dept. third floor, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—Experienced machine bunchers. Speck's Cigar Factory, 4014 Howley ave.

WHY NOT TRY sign painting? Experience unnecessary; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio.

WIREMAN
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG men who are earning less than $20.00 per week, to write to us today for full information concerning our great employment offer. It will cost you nothing to learn how we guarantee to qualify ambitious persons for positions, paying not less than $20.00 a week. We are preparing students every day to fill lucrative positions in the following subjects: Illustrating, advertising, proofreading, journalism, stenography, bookkeeping, shorthand writing, electrical engineering, business correspondence and English branches. We are offering a proposition today which is the most liberal ever offered by any correspondence school. Upon receipt of a postal giving us your name and address we will forward full information concerning our employment offer, 148-page book "Struggles With the World," etc., free of charge. If you are desirous of increasing your salary to $20.00 a week, write us today. Address Correspondence Institute of America, Box 627, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted young floor walkers. Steady position. Apply at
SOLOMON'S
Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

YOUNG MAN who has had experience in mercantile reporting as assistant in credit department; will have some clerical work to do; salary, to start, not large, but position offers exceptional opportunity for advancement. Call, write, Hapgoods Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced in ledger work; must be quick and accurate. Address D 38, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—Learn telegraphy for railroad positions; catalogue, "Pennsylavnia." 600 Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist at shipping. Speck's cigar factory, 4014 Howley ave.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist at shipping. Speck's Cigar Factory, 4014 Howley ave.

$20 WEEKLY—Easily earned (position permanent); distributing circulars, samples, etc.; for particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"CONFETTI" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Female Help.

AMATEUR or professional young women for chorus to join theatrical traveling company. Apply Call's Auditorium, 204 Sixth st., Kiralfy's Theatrical Exchange.

ANY lady contracting on or before November 1 for a course in shorthand, typewriting or telegraphy, will be given an opportunity never dreamed of by any one. Call and investigate. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st. Day and night school.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted. Apply 612 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa., Sunday.

DEMONSTRATOR—Girl demonstrator. Apply 500 North Highland.

FINISHER—First-class waist finisher. Inquire Stannard, 6135 Fifth ave., opposite Wilkins, E. E.

FIRST-CLASS SKIRTMAKERS—Also helpers. Craitsheimer, 524 Penn ave.

FITTER—Wanted for alteration room, ladies department.
LORCH'S,
Seventeenth and Carson St.

GIRL wanted, demonstrator. Apply Monday morning. Vapo Remedy Co., 500 North Highland ave., E. E.

GIRL for general housework; one who can stay at own home nights preferred. 1023 Allegheny avenue.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; no house cleaning. 257 Fisk st.

GIRL for general housework; small family; $4. 200 Meade, near Brushton.

GIRLS—Mangle girls. Iron City Laundry Co., Dinwiddie and Race st.

GIRL for general housework. 1023 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—For general housework. 501 South Highland ave.

GIRL—Girl for work; two in family; $5. 207 W. Ohio.

Female Help.

GIRL for general housework. 210 Shetland ave.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st.

LADIES—If you want to make money during your spare time, or devote entire time to pleasant, profitable work that will easily pay $18 a week, write for special agents' proposition on Head-a-Vita Tablets. Guaranteed quick cure for sick and nervous headache. There is no deception about this. Previous experience not necessary. A little effort will give you a good income; no capital required. Canvassers can carry with other goods. Write at once. Head-a-Vita Remedy Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

LADIES to work our rapid hosiery machines at home, making hosiery for us to sell the trade. Previous experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady work; good money earned. Write today. Sterling Co., 515 River st., Port Huron, Mich.

LADIES WANTED—On reliable work, stamping transfers, taken home, $1.50 to $3.00 dozen; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, Room 612 Smith Block.

LADIES—Travel—$12 week, expenses paid. Particulars for stamp. Uno Co., Allegheny.

McCREERY AND COMPANY,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
Require first-class jacket and skirt hands in their alteration workroom. Apply 12th floor.

SALESWOMAN wanted; experienced saleswoman for shoe department; steady position. "The Famous," Braddock.

SALESLADIES—Four first-class salesladies. 412 Columbia Bank Bldg.

THREE women to travel with lady companion for publishing firm; salary $12 per week; expenses advanced. Write Z 51, The Gazette.

TWO experienced salesladies at once; steady positions; good salary. Blattner's Department Stores, Sixth st. and Braddock ave., Braddock.

TYPEWRITER—To compose and typewrite letters; High school graduate; age about 25; experienced, moderate salary; give references and state salary desired. Address H 38, The Gazette.

WAITRESS—An experienced waitress; references required. Apply at 938 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

WANTED— 6 GIRLS TO SEW ON DRAPERY.
Only those with city experience need make application.
Apply at once.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627 Penn Ave.

WANTED—One cook and one chambermaid. White and with references. No. 470 Rebecca street, East End.

WHITE GIRL—For general housework. No. 626 Copeland st.; North Highland or Larimer ave. car.

WHITE GIRL to work in kitchen. 401 First ave.

WOMAN wanted—Single woman to manage furnished house, superintend cooking and serving meals for 15 young men. Address F 12, The Gazette.

YOUNG LADY—A refined young lady as companion for an elderly lady; please state salary expected. P. O. box No. 1245, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG lady wanted who has experience in bookkeeping and typewriting for wholesale business. Address S 41, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"LORNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Male and Female Help.

"KUM-BAK"	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	AND	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	WOMEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	5 FEDERAL ST.,	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

TEACHERS OF EXPERIENCE.
Teachers of executive ability.
Teachers employed or unemployed.
Call or write KNOTT & KLINGLER, 607 Bessemer bldg., at once. We have important positions to fill.

EXcellent opening for book agent. Address R 37, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"FALSE FACES" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP supplied. Walker's, 541 Smithfield st.; 'phone 330.

Agents.

AGENTS in every town and city to sell Snyder Health Vibrators. Sell for $2.00; quick sellers. Write today. A. D. Cooke, 50 N. 23d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIG MONEY selling Alligator Card Case and Bill Book combined. Cards, cases, aluminum novelties. Catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

AGENTS—$75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free Forshee Co., B 555, Cincinnati, O.

$35 A WEEK and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our poultry goods. Orwon Co., Dept 24, Parsons, Kansas.

WE WANT LADY AGENTS—Reliance Corset Co., Jackson, Mich.

HERE IS A GOOD NUT TO CRACK

Gazette Want Ads are Just what they are Cracked up to be. Great Male and Female help bringers and immense Real Estate and Farm renters and sellers. If they were not, do you suppose the increase of

24,556 LINES

would have gone into the Gazette during the past twenty-eight days over corresponding days last year?

YOURS FOR RETURNS----THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

HELP, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ADVERTISING

AGENT, FARM AND FINANCIAL, CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

You'll Be So Pleased With Returns From Gazette Want Ads You'll Stand on Your Head.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS for cities and towns all over West Virginia, as well as towns west of the Allegheny mountains, in Pennsylvania; also for towns in three western counties in New York state. A man or woman who has the money to support themselves for three months if necessary and who is a stayer, is bound to get good returns. Our proposition is legitimate, and will appeal to anyone if properly presented. We have several agents who have made from $100 to $500 per week, since last December, and who think so well of our proposition that they have invested their own money with us. It is a commission affair. You pay your own expenses, but after you get your people educated your commissions will be big. Do not answer unless you have a little capital, and are a stayer. Address E 56, care Pittsburgh Gazette.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous WILLTOM GAS LIGHT BURNERS. New No. 7 is ready for the coming year. There is no other burner on the market to equal it. We guarantee it to you and you can do the same to all your customers. It is no experiment, but real and genuine. If you want to make $5 to $10 per day and friends who will help you to make more, sell the Willtom, the only guaranteed gas burner on the market. For full particulars call or address the WILLTOM GAS LIGHT CO., O. W. Crampton, manager, 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Bell 'phone 148 Fisk W.

AGENTS—We want agents in every city in the United States and Europe, to sell the Wonderful New Pioneer Light No. 11. We have equipped this great light with the most simple gas regulator ever devised; you can turn your light high or low, in the same way as the old style coal oil lamp; our old agents are coining money; we offer special inducements to good hustlers. Call or address,
PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
Open evenings. 137 Ninth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE can make a most attractive offer to energetic men and women to become our permanent representatives in their own localities; prefer those who can devote their whole time, with a view to managing branches for us after January 1; no capital required; we manufacture a staple line of merchandise, for which there is universal demand. Raymond Hill & Co., 185 Kinzie st., Chicago.

AGENTS to sell our new American gas mantles; nearest to unbreakable; can be handled after burnt off; outshines all; retail 15 cents; large profit and selling at sight; new agents are makin $5 per day easily; sample mailed on receipt of 15 cents. Incandescent Supply Co., Inc., 439 Sixth ave.

AGENTS WANTED—Three agents wanted, permanent position to sell our new map of Pennsylvania in Butler, Armstrong and Clarion Counties; one agent for each county, representatives now at work in other counties making $25 per week. Address Rand, McNally & Co., 142 Fifth ave., New York.

AGENTS—IF WE COULD PROVE TO YOU that we have lady agents who are making from $3 to $5 a day and not working more than five hours, would you be willing to try? Full particulars by addressing
CHARLES CHEMICAL CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

$50 A DAY GROWING MUSHROOMS.

Mr. Pinet, of St. Louis, is clearing the above sum from this new industry; you can do the same; turn your cellar or waste space into profitable mushroom beds. Particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 373 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A hustling agent for each of the large cities and vicinity to push the sale of our quick selling device to cigar retailers. A money making opportunity; sample 25c; particulars The One At A Time Match Safe Co., Portsmouth, O.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; great demand, big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Agenst and canvassers to sell Buck's Horn Reliable Salve for carbuncles, piles, felons, old sores, burns; write for free sample and terms; good seller. Buck's Horn Ointment Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS in every locality; $10 per day easily earned selling our art leather novelties; handsome souvenir and full particulars on receipt of 25 cents coin. Address Art Leather Novelty Co., Blairsville, Pa.

$10 a day lettering windows and numbering houses with our gold sign letters. Simple to apply as a postage stamp. Sample outfit 25c. Particulars free. Flexible Leather Co., 58 Ann st., New York.

EARLY AGENTS—Get the big holiday orders. Cut-price Christmas books 50c bk. 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 bk. 75c; Credit given. Outfit free. Ferguson Co., 9481 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

CANVASSERS—Dome perforated fry pan covers prevent grease splashing. Things fry nice and brown. Big seller. New catalogue 50 catchy sellers. Kitchen Specialty Mfg. Co., Reading, Pa.

AGENTS for the best opportunity you ever had to make money for yourself. Address The Church Publishing Co., Vincennes, Ind., publishers of historical and pictorial church records.

AGENTS—Up-to-date canvassers, none but intelligent, sober, reliable men will be considered; salary and commission will be paid. Call room 9, third floor, 405 Federal st., Allegheny.

HUSTLE for yourself; we'll start you in business by furnishing you with fine money making formulas; particulars free. Von Formula Co., Dept. K, 45 Taggart st., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS to handle patented novelty; sells to homes, stores and everywhere; $150 per month; experience unnecessary; particulars free. Badger Chemical Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

"SHINE-'EM-QUICK" — Self-operating shoe polisher; novel, practical; folds in pocket, 200 shines; sample 15c; two for 25c; good commission. Handy Polisher Co., Woburn, Mass.

$50 WEEKLY—Selling curios, Brazilian beetles, rare specialty; never offered before; no competition, exclusive territory; sample 15c; brings $1.25. Ahtram Mfg. Co., New York.

AGENTS—Burglar-proof ventilating sash lock, sample 10c; agents' terms 2c; other goods of utility and fun. Geo. D. Tobias Co., F—670 Taylor st., Chicago.

A FAVORITE already. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"COW BELLS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Situations.—Male and Female.

ADVERTISING and business man whose home is Pittsburgh wants to return and seeks position. Seventeen years in newspapers, magazine, store and agency work; age 33; married, sober, good address, personality, record, credentials and ability. Correspondence solicited. Address Will H. Hope, Newton, Mass. Employed in Boston.

COLORED MAN and wife as butler and cook. T. B., 501 Lenora st., East End.

DRUGS—Young man, registered manager, 8 years' experience in retail trade, wants situation with wholesale drug house. Address B 62, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.
When in need of a stenographer for any make of machine, either temporary or permanent, telephone 1247 Grant, 5001 Main.
No agents for this service.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio.

POSITION—Collector or any steady position by energetic and hustling young married man, speaking English and German; with practical business experience; first-class references; security, cash or bond. Write Postoffice Box 1487, city.

POSITION wanted as foreman of machine shop by young man of ability. Address S 37, The Gazette.

POSITION by first-class machinist. Frank Harback, 3 Buchanan st., Allegheny.

SITUATION as stenographer and bookkeeper or any general office work by young colored woman; references; experienced. Address Z 81, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

SITUATION by male stenographer and bookkeeper; reference; reasonable wages. Address C 41, The Gazette.

SITUATION as hostler or cleaner; can speak Polish, German and English. Address B. Smalle, 68 South Sixteenth st.

SITUATION—German girl wants place; good cook, laundress; references. 207 W. Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—Day work at home. 131 Hill st., Spring Hill, Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER — Wanted, by young man regularly employed as stenographer, either stenographic or bookkeeping work for two or three evenings each week. Address E 36, The Gazette.

WANTED—By respectable colored man, 21; employment as waiter in boarding house or suitable position. Address I. Brown, 1312 Wilson st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED by a bright, neat and active young man, position as city salesman. Address K 37, The Gazette.

WANTED—By middle-aged lady, work by the day, on account of being at home. 14 Homestead st., Mt. Troy.

WANTED—Position by experienced double-entry bookkeeper; good reference. Address G 52, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position assistant chemist steel works; moderate salary. Address N 37, The Gazette.

WANTED—By a young lady, situation in store as clerk; can give reference. 27 Royal st.

WANTED—Position clerk in steel works; moderate salary. Address O 37, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation at general housework. 1317 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

WOMAN desires position as accompanist for vocal teacher, or pianist for day dancing classes. Sight reader. Address C 52, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN competent stenographer, experienced in general office work; first-class references, desires position. G. Sohn, Room 226 Union Station.

YOUNG man, 8 years' experience as clerk, would like position in wholesale house. Address A 53, The Gazette.

YOUNG man, 20, wishes position in wholesale house; good reference. William Dawson, 116 Anderson st., Allegheny.

YOUNG MAN with general office experience, wants position as timekeeper. Address Y 37, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN desires light set of books to keep during spare hours. Address T 87, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper or general office clerk. Adress D 37, The Gazette.

YOUNG WIDOW with boy seven years old would like situation as housekeeper with old couple where would be treated as family; can furnish best of references. B 62, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"CONFETTI" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts, and as official reporter of legislative, convention, religious and political proceedings.
Sessions daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.
Post-graduate course.
539 WOOD ST.

The Martin School.
Liberty ave. and Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
A high-grade, wide-awake and reliable shorthand and commercial school. It solicits and receives patronage strictly on its merits. Call or send for catalogue.
WE DO NOT EMPLOY SOLICITORS.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Stenography, Bookkeeping, common branches. Positions guaranteed all graduates. Three months $25.00. Week's trial before paying. Night sessions, three months, $10.00. Call, write or telephone, 439 Smithfield st. (opposite Kaufmann's.)

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branches at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, designing, estimating and detailing of structural bridge and machine construction. A. J. Leshorn, instructor, 5169 Liberty ave., between Evaline and Pacific aves.

LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER—Recchia Cutting and Designing School is open for instruction. For information call or write 429 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

DRESSCUTTING, sewing, fitting, finishing taught; system understood or no charge. McCORMAC, Ladies' Tailor, 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

SPANISH INSTRUCTION.
Twenty Lessons Five Dollars.
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CENTRAL BUREAU—Translations, tuitions, foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., third floor.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"HALLOWE'EN GAMES." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Partner.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney. Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

PARTNER
Wanted to invest $500 to $1,000 in a lucrative business with great possibilities; either silent or active; look into this, as it will stand the closest investigation. Address S 50, The Gazette.

IF YOU are a workingman and can invest $500 to $1,000 answer this. Will give employment as superintendent at $100 per month. Answer quick. Address J 37, The Gazette.

PARTNER wanted with $1,000. This is great and worth looking into. Special investigation invited. Best banking references wanted and required. Address G 37, The Gazette.

PARTNER wanted by Thursday with $2,000; $750 per year assured, without services; O. K. references. N 11, The Gazette.

SEE THE bathing girl change her dress; barometer, 5½x3 in.; chemical wonder; sample, 10c. H. Jay Chem. Co., 39 Chatham road, Everett, Mass.

PARTNER—Active young man with small capital to go into the wholesale hosiery and glove business. Address H 52, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"HALLOWE'EN TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS—ATTENTION!
I have had 20 years' experience in the real estate and insurance business; renting and collecting rents promptly is my specialty; itemized statements with checks sent monthly; it will pay you to let me collect your rents; give me a trial.
I also sell property, negotiate mortgages, place fire insurance in any good company, do all kinds of notary work at my office or at your residence or place of business. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
THOS. McCAFFREY, NOTARY,
3509 Butler st.,
Bell 'phone Fisk 14-J.
P. and A. Lawrence 174.

IF you have a property for sale in Allegheny or suburbs or East End, from $3,500 to $6,000, you will make no mistake by listing it with me at once, as I have buyers waiting.
R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

WANTED—East End lot, not less than 30x90 feet; state size, location and cash price; will deal with owner only. Address J 38, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"HORNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Machinery.

WANTED—Boiler, second hand, 50 to 80 horse power, Economic preferred. Address M 41, The Gazette.

YOU—THE EMPLOYER OF LABOR

BETTER USE GAZETTE WANT ADS—THEY ARE HELP SUPPLIERS EVERY TIME

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

PITTSBURGH.

Arlington Ave., 2401-3, W. H. Forst.
Aiken Ave. and Walnut St., F. X. Cook.
Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 20, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga st., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 3413, C. T. Bundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 4401, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Boggs Ave., 11, The Bell Pharmacy.
Boulevard and 33rd, J. B. Hobensack.
Butler St., 5401, C. W. Coyan.
Butler St., 3705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 5201, M. C. Linn.
Butler St., 3509, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasz.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Mulford, J. S. McGrath.
Brushton Ave., Brushton News Depot.
Brushton and Kelly, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 5202, H. A. Spilker.
Butler St., 4301, E. M. Totten.
Butler St., 5266, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Breitweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles' Bellefield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1601, The Stenger Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2628, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2429, P. A. Hellerbach.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1926, W. F. Herman.
Carson St., 1806, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1734, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Carson St., 2131, Ertzman Drug Co.
Climax St., 51, W. Altenburger.
Climax St., 105, Jos. D. Mercer.
Cor. 13th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Cor. 16th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 19th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Ertzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
Ellsworth and College Ave., J. S. Doudna.
Fifth Ave., 4701, P. Antnes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 3600, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 537-539, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 801, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
Frankstown Ave., 280, T. J. Hermann.
Frankstown Ave., 6956, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 3614, T. E. Ihrig.
Fifth Ave., 5213, P. L. Jones.
Forbes St., 2307, The Lincoln Pharmacy.
Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 1221, Robin Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 2220, T. T. Spence.
Fifth Ave., 618, W. Sawhill & Son.
Fifth Ave., 1436, Saalback Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1712, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1430, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1719, G. A. Vockrodt.
Fifth Ave., 2130, C. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Young.
Forbes St., 1600, A. M. Muchnic.
Forbes St., 2335, J. M. Hohman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., 31, L. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 265, H. O. Danner.
Frankstown Cor. Homewood Ave., Edwin T. Schilling.
Fulton St., 108, Wm. Schuchman.
Grandview Ave., 1225, Grandview Ave. Pharmacy.
Grandview Ave., 1215, Frank D. Hodil.
Greenfield Ave., 119, Fred W. Ertzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Madison Aves., Richard McNally.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gasaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
Hamilton and Collier St., H. Smith.
Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelley and Dallas Ave., J. F. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4724, E. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1005, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Freebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Lake St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 4777, C. A. Shilling.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Murta.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 5100, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4730, Schilling & Thompson.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weaver's Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E., Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 192, Greineisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hoge's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Porter & Porter.
Ophelia and Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn Ave., 7108, J. R. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Erskine's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 3556, P. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6126, J. Henriel.
Penn Ave., 5100, L. B. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 1251, T. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2552, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Gutelius.
Penn Ave., 7603, I. M. Patterson.
Penn Ave., 5409, Cor. Rebecca St., Hughes' Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 6359, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Penn Ave., 2,000, Corner Drug Store.
Pius St., No. 4, Pius St. Pharmacy.
Salisbury St., 2363, Edward J. Bautz.
Sarah St., 2135, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clark.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemeyer.
Second Ave., 5109, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5424, Jones & Stiefel.
Second Ave., 5330, C. W. O'Sullivan.
Second, cor. Grant, Louis Emanuel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 54, J. F. Murphy.
Southern Ave., 1323, Birmingham Pharmacy.
Station St. and Larimer Ave., Station Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5501, L. M. Hamilton.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. P. Reiser.
Washington St., 68, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., 162, Washington Avenue Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., S. S., 60, W. J. Forrest.
Washington Ave., S. S., 62, Lorenz S. Riotz.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 610, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Webster Ave., 1201, Edward J. Kretz.
Wylie Ave., 715, Taylor's Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1400, E. K. Thumm.
Wylie Ave., 1860, Library Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1101, McMurray & Reich.
Wylie Ave., 2450, Ernest H. Melvin.
Wylie Ave., 2176, James Sieling.
Wylie Ave., 1001, John Beck.
Butler and 48th St., S. L. Bellman.
Liberty and 23rd, H. Warzell.
Penn and 34th, G. W. Tea.
Sarah and 27th Sts., Liebert's Pharmacy.

MILLVALE, PA.

J. W. Hyde, Jr., Grant and North Ave.
John W. Goodwin, 201 Grant St.
John W. Goodwin, North Ave. and Howard.
J. W. Hyde, Jr., 651 Evergreen Ave.

M'KEESPORT, PA.

Atlantic Ave., 316, Camp's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 736, Geo. W. Herold.
Fifth Ave., 1211, Bert G. McLure.
Fifth Ave., 214, J. F. Walker.
Walnut St., 1105, E. R. Goldsmith.

SHARPSBURG, PA.

Main St., 904, City Drug Store, Sharpsburg, Pa.
Main St., 1806, Geo. L. Pryor, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 815, E. A. Patrick, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 1002, Patrick & Patterson, Sharpsburg.
12th and Canal Sts., B. C. Newlon, Sharpsburg.

KNOXVILLE, PA.

Amanda Ave., 97, Frank D. Troth.
Arabella St., Cor. Georgia Ave., Geo. H. Brackmann.

WANTED.

Masquerade Costumes.

10 WIGS, BEARDS AND ALL STAGE SUPPLIES; GOLD BRAIDS; PLAY BOOKS. ESSER BROS., 603 Ohio st., Allegheny.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"HALLOWE'EN TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

WANTED.

Patents.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS.

I am ready to loan money to honest men who desire to apply for patents on their inventions from patent attorneys. Address A 90, The Gazette.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"SERPENTINE RIBBON" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Financial.

WANT offer for block of stock in developing mining company, stock largely owned by Pittsburghers; bear closest investigation. Real estate or other good stocks considered in trade. Address T 41, The Gazette.

WANTED—Parties to handle quickly bond issue of an established steel tube manufacturing plant. Henry Edmister, Toledo, Ohio.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"PUMPKIN LANTERNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 421 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"MASKS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

WANTED horses to winter; best of care taken. Address T. A. Miller, Hanlin Station, Pa.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

Horses.

HORSES to winter, Armstrong county. Wm. Kable, 7707 Kelly st.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

Miscellaneous.

"KUM-BAK"	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	AND	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	WOMEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	5 FEDERAL ST.,	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

WANTED—We want to sell a very large stock of new and second-hand delivery and farm wagons, top buggies, etc., at 1924-1932 East st., Allegheny. Take Madison and East st. car.

RENT and fire insurance list or either in Allegheny preferred; give full particulars, price, etc. Address M 37, The Gazette.

WANTED—One double-barrel shotgun, 12 gauge breech-loading Cobb make preferred. 961 Western ave., Allegheny.

CASH PAID for furniture, wardrobes, gas and coal ranges; everything. 7391 Frankstown ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

WANTED—Towboat; state age, with complete description and price. P. O. Box 905.

WE are pleasing our customers. They say so. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 327, Oakland—Large, light, newly furnished front room, all modern conveniences; also other furnished rooms; reasonable terms.

ATWOOD ST., 336—Furnished room for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

BEDFORD AVE., 2230—Neatly furnished rooms for two or three gentlemen; private family; all conveniences; terms reasonable; on car line.

CENTER AVE., 2838, near Herron—Private family; nice location; newly furnished; heat, light, bath; parlor and veranda; 10 minutes to town; two car lines; gentleman preferred; reference.

CLARK ST., 1314, WILKINSBURG—4 unfurnished rooms, bath, furnace, all conveniences; good location.

COAL AND SWISSVALE AVE., Edgewood—Good furnished rooms and board; most desirable neighborhood; near Pennsylvania railroad station and electric cars; Bell 'phone.

COLTART SQ., 727, Oakland—Large finely furnished room; bath, gas; $15.

FIFTH AVE., 1716—Mrs. Foster; large room, top flat; light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Fine front room, newly furnished; bath; Grandview ave., Mt. Washington; near incline. Address L 51, The Gazette.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FULTON ST., 37, Pittsburgh—Large front and middle rooms, second floor; nicely furnished; suitable for light housekeeping; bath, both gases.

MERIDAN ST., 35, Duquesne Heights, near incline—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; bath, gas, near car line; reasonable rent.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near the Union depot—Furnished rooms from $1 week up; lodging from 25c per night up; men only.

OAKLAND DISTRICT—One very neatly furnished room; corner house; gas for light and heat; private family. Address P. O. Box 21, Forbes station.

OAKWOOD ST., 570, Brushton—Large well-furnished second floor rooms, suitable for two persons employed; all conveniences; reasonable terms.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping, with all conveniences.

PROSPECT ST., 12, Mt. Washington—Two rooms furnished, suitable for light housekeeping; near Tunnel line cars and incline.

ROSS AVE., 737, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, well-furnished.

SHERIDAN AVE., 82—Bellevue, neatly furnished second story middle room. All conveniences.

SWISSVALE AVE., 703, Wilkinsburg—Well-furnished front alcove room; bath, gas, electric light, etc; reasonable terms; quiet private family; convenient location.

SYCAMORE ST., 236, Mt. Washington—Large front room, furnished, all conveniences; on tunnel car line; 3 minutes from incline.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; desirable location; cars stop in front of door; terms reasonable. 63 Washington ave. and Estella st., 38th ward, Pgh.

TODD ST., 420 Hampton place, Wilkinsburg, first brick house from Kelley ave.—Furnished room; two minutes from station; convenient to all street cars.

WILMOT SQ., 27—Furnished front room; reasonable; convenient to Library and Tech School; private family.

"PENNY TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 615, E. E.—Neatly furnished rooms; new house; convenient to Fifth ave. cars; 3 minutes' walk from Shadyside station; all conveniences.

AIKEN AVE., 932, near Fifth ave.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5912—Well-furnished rooms, one a front; all modern conveniences; private family; convenient location.

ALDER ST., 5943—Large front alcove room; good table board.

ALPHA TERRACE, 24—Large, well-furnished room; North Highland cars to Stanton ave. and one square to left. Ladies preferred.

BATES ST., 3519—Large well-furnished front room suitable fo rtwo gentlemen; all modern conveniences; reasonable rent. One square to Atwood car.

BELLEFIELD AVE., bet. Fifth and Forbes, furnished rooms, with all conveniences, on ground floor; rooms furnished or unfurnished.

BENNETT ST., 7122—Large, well furnished front room, second floor; all modern conveniences; near Homewood station and boarding, reasonable rent.

BOND ST., 6022, second door from North Highland—Two well-furnished connecting rooms, 2d floor; single or en suite; breakfast if desired; modern conveniences.

BOND ST., 6049, off Highland—Large, well-furnished, sunny front room, for two gentlemen; desirable location, reasonable terms.

BOUQUET ST., 3204—Two completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences; Atwood car. Bell 1272-J Schenley.

BOQUET ST., 215—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen, or ladies; all conveniences, one-half block from all car lines.

COLLINS AVE., 503—Large, first-class furnished front room, suitable for 2 men; bath, gas, near all cars and East Liberty station; reasonable terms.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Nice light third-floor room; all conveniences; to person employed; $8 per month, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

COLLEGE AND ELLSWORTH—Furnished front room over drug store; $10 per month.

COPELAND ST., 814, between Walnut and Howe—Large, well-furnished, cheerful parlor, with folding bed and piano; reasonable rent.

DALLAS AVE., 622—Large light, well furnished second floor rooms, all modern conveniences, near Homewood station and car lines; breakfast if desired.

DENNISTON AVE., 215—Large, neatly furnished second-floor front room; modern conveniences; one or two gentlemen; near three car lines, five minutes to East Liberty station.

EIGHT rooms, bath, laundry, excellent neighborhood, Highland district, half block from street car; possession at once. Write L 52, The Gazette, or call Highland 2219-W.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5522, East End—One or two gentlemen for large elegantly furnished room, private family; home cooking, near Roup station. Bell 'phone 1274-J Highland.

HAMILTON AVE., 7720—Large, light well furnished rooms; one a front; all modern conveniences; half square to cars; reasonable rent. Bell 217-W, Wilkins.

HAMILTON AVE., 7643—Large, well furnished front room, 1st or 2d floor; bath, gas, all conveniences; reasonable terms; gentlemen preferred; on car line.

HAMILTON AVE., 7329—Large, well furnished front room, 2d floor; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; near Homewood station; breakfast if desired.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

KELLY ST., Brushton—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, range, laundry, all conveniences; $16. Address O. 41, The Gazette.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU. If you are looking for housekeeping rooms, furnished, we have them, furnished or unfurnished; also single room and boarding. See our list. 537 Collins ave. 'Phone 1397-W Highland.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; near East Liberty station and all car lines.

NEAR Negley and Penn—Second story front room; rent reasonable. Address G 44, Gazette.

NEGLEY AVE., 112 North—Well-furnished rooms, all conveniences.

NICELY furnished room in private family, with use of bath, for gentleman only; near Atlantic ave. For particulars call High. 3370-J.

PENN AVE., 5111—Neatly furnished front room with board; all conveniences.

RACE ST., 7122—Large furnished room, with alcove, suitable for one or two persons; convenient board.

RODMAN ST., 6030—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; all conveniences; private family.

RURAL AVE., 5637, E. E.—Furnished room; breakfast if desired.

SHADY AVE., 434—Very large nicely furnished room, second floor, with board. Suitable for couple.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 727—Large well-furnished second floor room; modern house; fine location.

SOUTH HIGHLAND, 412—Furnished first and second floor rooms. References.

SUMMERLEA ST., 730—Three large, light furnished or unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, suitable for young couple; references required; near Roup station.

WALNUT ST., 5614—Large, well-furnished, neatly-kept rooms; also smaller furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; very reasonable rates; references exchanged; 2674-L Highland.

WALNUT ST., 5709, Shadyside—Choice large and small rooms; furnished; handy to car lines and Roup station; modern. Address P 28, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 6335, near Shady—Well furnished rooms, large or small; private family; modern conveniences, near East Liberty station. Bell 2019-J, Highland.

WALNUT ST., 5719—Two well-furnished front rooms, 2d and 3d floor; near all car lines and Roup station; gentlemen preferred.

WALNUT ST., 5935, East End, second door from South Highland—Rooms, all facilities; private family.

WALNUT ST., 9016, East End—Furnished room; location and room most desirable; references.

"BEAN BLOWERS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; moderate rates; gases, bath and every convenience.

ARCH ST., 518 Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; furnace and gas heated; boarding house nearby; 10 minutes' walk to city.

ARCH ST., 416, Allegheny—Nicely-furnished rooms for four young men; all conveniences; 10 minutes' walk to city.

ARCH ST., 619 Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

BOYLE ST., 1206 Allegheny—One large, nicely furnished room for gentlemen; all conveniences; also young lady would like roommate.

BURGESS ST., 615—One furnished front room; both gases; near postoffice, Allegheny; rent $2 50 per week. Gentleman preferred.

EAST NORTH AVE., 502, Allegheny City—Three furnished rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping.

JACKSON ST., 12, Allegheny—Newly furnished front room; second floor; bath, gas, electric light; private family; gentlemen preferred; references required.

LINCOLN AVE., 834, Allegheny—Nicely furnished double parlor and other rooms, with all conveniences; good locality.

LOCUST ST., 1401, Allegheny—Neatly furnished connecting rooms, light housekeeping; also other rooms; conveniences; reasonable rent; square from Western ave. cars.

NORTH AVE., 204 East, Allegheny—Mrs. Allison—Comfortably furnished room, steam heat, electric lights, bath, all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

NORTH AVE., 911, West, Allegheny—One large light back parlor, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; one square from Western ave. cars.

NORTH AVE., 706—Near car line, nicely furnished rooms; gas, bath, hot and cold water; 'phone service, will furnish for light housekeeping.

NORTH AVE., 16 East, Allegheny—Two nice large rooms, with all conveniences, across from park, 15 minutes to town; gentlemen preferred.

OHIO ST., 207 W.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., corner Kennedy ave., Allegheny—Furnished rooms in a new brick house; modern conveniences; private family. Mrs. Watson.

ROOMMATE wanted by young man; nice large room; all conveniences; good locality; boarding house near. 609 Sandusky st., Allegheny, 3d floor.

SHERMAN AVE., 58, Bellevue—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board next door; rent cheap to good party; near cars.

WESTERN AVE., 929, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences; cars run by door.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"FALSE FACES" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Private family offer one or two rooms to gentlemen or couple desiring refined home; meals optional.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

"COW BELLS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—Furnished or unfurnished rooms in new house, newly fitted up; first-class board. Telephone 9415-J Highland, or call 5901 Adler st.

BROAD ST., 5921—Two furnished rooms, with or without board, first-class board; large alcove room.

COLLINS AVE., 505—Neatly furnished rooms with good board and modern conveniences; outside mealers accommodated at reasonable prices.

FIFTH AVE., 6716, "The Point Breeze"—Rooms and board suitable for married couples or young men; location most desirable and convenient; reasonable. Bell 1766 W. Highland.

FIRST-CLASS meals 25c per meal; 21 meals $4 50 per ticket. 5822 Penn ave.

HOWE ST., 5505—Large second-floor front room; also adjoining room; first-class board; telephone.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—A large front room, furnished, for two gentlemen; with board; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

PACIFIC AVE., 224—Desirable room and board for right party.

PARKER ST., 5746—Rooms and board; all conveniences; reasonable terms; private family; all cars and near Roup station, P. R. R.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome, large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

"THE FRANKLIN," Sheridan and Hoeveler st.—Large well-furnished rooms; also single rooms; modern conveniences; first-class table; near all cars and East Liberty station.

GIVE us a call. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

"HALLOWE'EN GAMES." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Allegheny.

MONROE AVE., 25, Bellevue—Large rooms with board, home cooking; two or three gentlemen; all conveniences; one minute from car.

ROBINSON ST., 22 East, Allegheny—Nicely furnished double parlor for four gentlemen; also good boarders; gas, bath, conveniences; terms moderate.

SHERMAN AVE., 60, Bellevue—One nicely furnished room with board.

WASHINGTON ST., 617, Allegheny—One large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; near park; board if desired; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable.

MEAT SPECIALTIES—"Just a little different." 229 Oliver ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"PUMPKIN LANTERNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

PATTON ST., 17—Three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water.

SIMEN ST., 6820—Three unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

SWISSVALE AVE., 232, W. Edgewood—Four or six unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; one square to station and cars.

"CONFETTI" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

East End.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 8104, Oakwood st., four large, light rooms, bath, use of laundry; rent reasonable; no children preferred; private family.

MEYRAN AVE., 234—Three unfurnished rooms; use of bath.

MURTLAND AVE., 1307, Homewood—Two large unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, both gases, reasonable rent.

RACE ST., 7347—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; second floor; reasonable rent; near two car lines and Homewood station; modern conveniences.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7833—Four large unfurnished rooms, second; bath, hot and cold water; front and rear porches; use of cellar and laundry.

WILMOT SQUARE, 2, Oakland—Unfurnished, three rooms and alcove; all conveniences; plenty of light; corner house; very pleasant; no children.

"MASKS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 218 Allegheny—Two-roomed house; all conveniences.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1324, Allegheny—3 unfurnished rooms; range and all conveniences; on first floor; $20.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"SERPENTINE RIBBON" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

GENTLEMAN wants room with board in Wilkinsburg, near East Pittsburgh car line. Address K 52, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two unfurnished front rooms within five minutes of Allegheny market, 208 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Room in private family on Mt. Washington, by young man; references. Address L 41, The Gazette.

"MASKS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders; back parlor, nicely furnished; also a second floor front room with board; gases, bath and every convenience. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

"HORNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

WANTED.—ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Rooms and board for two; must be first-class in every way and convenient to P. R. R.; reference exchanged. Address L 38, The Gazette.

GO TO J. G. Lauer's Toy House for "HALLOWE'EN GOODS." 620 Liberty ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

$13.00—Schenley ave., 4-room frame.
$14.00—Hedge st., frame, 5 rooms, gas.
$14.00—Calvin st., frame, 4 rooms.
$16.00—Mason st., frame, 5 rooms, bath.
$16.00—N. Evaline st., 6-room frame, gas.
$18.00—Hatfield st., brick, 7 rooms, gas.
$20.00—45th st., brick, 4 rooms, gas, attic.
$25.00—Gross st., brick, 6 rooms, bath.
$32.00—43d st., 8 rooms, bath.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.
'Phones—Bell, 570-571 Fisk.
" P. & A. 110 Law.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS FOR RENT ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
Call for Rent List.

$12.00—2444 FIFTH AVE., 4 ROOMS.
15.00—2133 TUSTIN ST., 3 ROOMS, GAS.
20.00—1707 FIFTH AVE., 5 ROOMS.
22.00—STEVENSON ST., 7 ROOMS, GAS.
25.00—BEDFORD AVE. (NEW), 5 ROOMS, BATH.
25.00—OVERHILL ST., 6 ROOMS, GAS.
26.00—WYLIE AVE., 8 ROOMS, BATH.
37.50—ELSINORE SQ., 8 ROOMS, BATH.
45.00—2013 FIFTH AVE., 10 ROOMS, BATH.
45.00—KENTUCKY AND NEGLEY, 8 ROOMS, BATH.
50.00—2016 CENTER AVE., 9 ROOMS, BATH.
60.00—EIGHTH ST., 12 ROOMS, BATH.
90.00—MURRAYHILL, 12 ROOMS, FURNISHED.
100.00—PENN AND DALLAS, 12 ROOMS, BATH.
100.00—STANTON AVE., 15 ROOMS, BATH.
100.00—S. NEGLEY AVE., 15 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
100.00—SWISSVALE AVE., 12 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
RENT TO OTHERS.
WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.
$12.00—3 rooms, first floor, water and gas; Breckenridge st.
$15.00—3 rooms, first floor, bath, gas and yard; Bedford ave.
$15.00—5-roomed frame house, water and gas; Rose st.
$30.00—8-roomed brick, laundry, bath, gas; Oakland.
$40.00—9-roomed brick, bath, laundry, gas; Oakland.
PENN REALTY CO., 403 Grant st., city.

FOR RENT.
$15—4 rooms and attic; 4 squares from Frankstown ave. cars.
$21—Flat 5 rooms and bath, laundry, hot water; Bennett st., East End.
$30—8 rooms; MODERN dwelling; one square from cars; at Crafton.
E. P. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave. Room 204. Phone 108-J Court.

FOR RENT.
Ten-room brick house, Rosslyn st. All conveniences, $30 00 per month.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD, Insurance and Real Estate. NOTARY PUBLIC. 7708 Edgewood ave., Swissvale.

HAZELWOOD HOUSE.
Advantages of location and modern conveniences combine to make this a very desirable home:
$35—474 SYLVAN AVE., west of Hazelwood ave., Hazelwood, 2-story frame, reception hall, 11 rooms, bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, furnace, electric light, natural and artificial gas, large lot.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$45.00—806 Beechwood boulevard, modern stone front brick dwelling, 8 rooms.
20.00—935 James st., Wilkinsburg; modern frame dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
25.00 to $30.00—Apartments, 5 rooms and bath, steam heat furnished.
DAVIES & GREEN, Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR RENT.
CRAFTON—New 10-room and reception hall brick; all conveniences.
Also
8-room modern frame, handy to trolley line.
HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—4-room flat; bath, hot water and janitor service.
H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.
Braddock ave. and Forbes st., modern stone house, 10 rooms, reception hall, heated by hot water. Reduced to $50 per month until April 1.
Lincoln ave., store and dwelling, 6 rooms; newly papered; reduced to $18 per month.
SEND FOR COMPLETE RENT LIST.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT.
$60—Bluff st., house of 12 rooms, bath, etc.; large grounds; immediate possession.
$28—Fifth ave., brick 8 rooms and bath.
$20—Park st., 4 rooms.
$12—Wylie ave., 3 rooms, bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 939 Fifth ave.

GRANDVIEW AVE.
Seven rooms, bath, modern conveniences..$32.50
Ten rooms, modern house, bath.......... 50.00
GRACE ST.
Seven rooms, modern house with bath....$25.00
Four and five-room modern apartments ... 20.00
J. B. LASH,
Bell 111-J Hill. 530 Grandview ave.

FOR RENT.
118 Moultrie st., neat brick house, six rooms, all modern fixtures; $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—$20 FOR YOU.
One month's rent free by renting one of our fine 6-room modern houses, with bath, h. and c. water, gas, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, etc.; fine location, 15 minutes from city. Call Monday and take your choice.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

REDUCED FROM $14 TO $12.
Swissvale—Brick houses, 4 rooms each; gas for heat and light, gas range, water, cemented cellar, inside w. c., etc.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Or 7728 Stanton st., near Columbia, Swissvale.

NICE RESIDENCE IN OAKLAND.
To Be Let—At 434 Atwood st., 3-story stone front, 9 rooms, bath, range, and all conveniences; $55 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Ave.

A 6-room house, bath, hot and cold water; very convenient, Merrimac, near Grandview ave.; Immediate possession. Inquire W. T. Bown, 525 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRAFTON. FOR RENT. INGRAM.
Several good houses from $14 to $40 per month.
See C. F. WARD, Ingram, Pa.

$25 00—Ten-room brick, bath, furnace, large lot, near electric lines. 437 South Braddock ave.; 8 minutes from Wilkinsburg station. Possession immediately.

NEW four-room brick houses, $16.
OLIVE PLACE LAND CO., Wandless and Vincennes sts., 13th Ward.

IN CRAFTON—Two new brick houses of 9 rooms each; rent $40 per month; all conveniences. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$45—3206 Boquet st., brick, recp. hall, 14 rooms, hot water heating system. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON—8-room frame; all conveniences; rent $30. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

FOUR rooms, bath, in Hazelwood; rent $19 per month. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

EIGHT rooms on Main st., Bloomfield; rent $30. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"HALLOWE'EN TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

TO LET.
$50—Liberty st., house of 11 rooms, all conv.
$30—Broad st., apartment of 5 rooms, all conv.
$22 50—Cliff st., house of 6 rooms, all conv.
$14—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms and bath, all conveniences.
$13—Boggston ave., house of 6 rooms and bath.
$12—Penn ave., 3 rooms, gas, water.
$10—Penn ave., 2 rooms, gas, water.
CASCADE APARTMENTS.
Thirty-fifth and Butler sts.
$35 00—6 rooms, bath and storage room.
$32 50—5 rooms, bath and storage room.
$26 00—4 rooms, bath and storage room.
$25 00—4 rooms, bath and storage room.
$20 00—3 rooms, bath and storage room.
STOREROOMS.
$75 00 }
$50 00 } Water, gas, electric light, large plate
$45 00 } glass windows.
$35 00 }
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION, 318-320 Park Bldg.

East End Residences.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Frazier Street, eight-room brick	$ 27.50
Lang Avenue, eight-room brick	30.00
Winfield Street, seven-room brick	30.00
Penn avenue, eleven-room brick	40.00
St. Clair Street, nine-room brick	50.00
Millvale Avenue, nine-room brick	50.00
Center Avenue, ten-room brick	60.00
N. Highland Avenue, ten-room frame	75.00
Bartlett Street, twelve-room brick, 3 baths	100.00
Shady Avenue, fourteen-room brick	125.00

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY, Owner of the UNION REALTY COMPANY, 246 Fourth ave.

EAST END HOUSES.
$16—409 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Continental st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; water in kitchen.
$22—403 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Continental st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, water, natural gas.
$14—401 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Continental st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, natural gas.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$19—Five rooms and bath; corner of Evaline and Kincaid sts.; possession November 1.
$18—Brick house, 5 rooms, bath, Kincaid st., near Elavine st.
$25—Flat, 4 rooms and bath, corner of Penn avenue and Evaline.
PAGE BROS. & CO., 5150 Penn ave.

EAST END HOUSES.
$30 00 per month—5452 ROSETTA ST.; brick, 8 rooms and bath; very complete.
$30 00 per month—526 PARK AVE.; part of house, 6 rooms and bath; possession.
$25 00 per month—630 LOWELL ST.; 6 rooms and bath.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves., Most prominent location in East End.

FOR RENT—EAST END.
Neat house, five rooms, in desirable location; only $20 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

BRICK HOUSE of 7 rooms in East End; all conveniences; rent $32 per month. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

GO TO J. G. Lauer's Toy House for "HALLOWE'EN GOODS." 620 Liberty ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS AND APARTMENTS.

Palo Alto st., 11 rooms, bath	$65 00
Euclid ave., 10 rooms, bath	40 00
James st., 5 rooms, bath	17 00
Pennsylvania ave., 6 rooms	24 00
West End ave., 5 rooms, bath	22 00
Geyer st., near Arch, 3 rooms	12 50
Taylor ave., 4 rooms, bath	30 00
Taggart st., 5 rooms, bath	25 00
Valley st., 4 rooms, gases	15 00
Rush st., 4 rooms, attic	14 00
Chartiers st., 7 rooms, bath	25 00
Carroll st., 5 rooms	17 00
Howard st., 4 rooms	12 00
Fayette st., 11 rooms, bath	50 00
Fleming ave., 6 rooms, bath	30 00
Sheffield st., 8 rooms, bath	30 00
Selma st., 4 rooms	12 00
East Ohio st., 4 rooms	9 00
Osgood st., 7 rooms, bath	45 00
Harlen ave., 5 rooms	11 00
Home Place, 5 rooms	11 00
Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath	23 00
Pennsylvania ave., 8 rooms, bath	35 00
Robinson st., 4 rooms	17 00
Allegheny ave. (furnished), 11 rooms, bath	100 00
Benton ave., 6 rooms	15 00
APARTMENTS.	
Sweeny st., 3 rooms, bath	$16 00
Jackson st., 3 rooms	12 00
Euclid ave., 4 rooms	12 00
West Jefferson st., 3 rooms	12 00
Charles st., 4 rooms	13 00
Henderson st., 4 rooms, bath	15 00
Arch st., 6 rooms	22 00
Duquesne ave., 4 rooms, bath	18 00
Sandusky st., 4 rooms, bath	29 50
Williams and Schimmer sts., 4 rooms	12 50
Carrie st., 2 rooms	8 00

For full list of houses and apartments see PEARSON & FRIES, 209 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

$40—Jackson st., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$25—Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath and gas.
$22—Bellevue, 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$20—Charles st., 4 rooms, bath and gas.
$18—Rebecca st., 5 rooms, gas and water.
$18—Robinson st., 5 rooms, gas and water.
$18—Jackson st., 3 rooms, bath and gas.
$17—Filmore st., 5 rooms, water, etc.
$15—Shields st., 4 rooms, water.
T. C. ALLISON, 309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—
W. L. SCOTT & CO.
RENT HOUSES,
COLLECT RENTS,
OFFICE COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS., ALLEGHENY.

TO LET.

Federal street—Desk room	$ 5 00
Federal street—Storeroom	17 00
Madison ave.—Store and 5 rooms	32 00
Jackson st.—Store and 7 rooms	41 00

S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
$21 month, 6-room brick house, No. 112 Barnet st., Allegheny.
JESSE K. SERIGHT, 117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

TO LET—Four acres, house, 3 rooms, fruits, 15 minutes walk station; 9 miles city; $10 month. Butterfield Co., 619 West Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET—$25—Allegheny, 8 rooms, bath, gas, range; rent free to December 1. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$12.50—Allegheny, 4 rooms, bath, gas. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"CRICKETS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Furnished Houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For Rent—Furnished double front, colonial, corner house, in most fashionable quarter of the city, near two car lines; house has 16 rooms, fully furnished, and the sun all day; furnace heat; sanitary conditions perfect. For particulars address J. B. Showalter, the New Williard, Butler, Pa.

FURNISHED house, all conveniences; will let whole or part; all hours Sunday and after 8 p. m. weekdays. 7147 Hermitage st.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"MASQUERADE BELLS," Etc., for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in fine office, all modern conveniences, no other occupant except owner. Price to suit first-class man with strictly inside business. Address X 37, The Gazette.

TO LET—Desk room, including services of stenographer and telephone; excellent location. Lock Box No. 582, City.

PRIVATE office, furnished, or desk room with desk; 'phones; stenographer. 302 Times bldg.

"FALSE FACES" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

DESK ROOM—All conveniences; $5. Apply 812 Columbia Bank bldg.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Office; outside room; splendidly lighted and ventilated; telephones already installed; rent $20. Inquire at Room 609, Germania Savings Bank building, Wood and Diamond.

FOR RENT—Large office in Arrott building; immediate possession. A. H. Kekfity, 705 Times building.

"CONFETTI" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The Following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Remaining at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, Oct. 28.

A—63, 37, 61, 43, 43, 43, 37.
B—64, 37.
C—59, 84, 59, 59, 59, 58, 59, 53, 59, 62.
D—53, 61, 58.
E—43, 41, 64.
F—52, 61, 52.
G—50.
H—41, 51, 49, 41.
J—44, 60, 51, 41.
K—62, 52, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 46, 86, 44. 52, 52, 52.
L—63, 63, 43, 63, 63, 61, 44, 37.
M—64, 28.
N—63, 66, 86, 63, 61.
O—55.
P—56.
Q—63, 63, 63.
R—52.
S—68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 63, 68, 68, 68, 68.
T—43, 4, 86.
V—56, 64, 60, 51.
W—86, 50.
X—59, 51, 44, 59.
Y—59, 51, 50, 50, 51, 51, 49.
Z—50, 60, 50, 50, 50, 59, 50, 60, 50, 50, 50.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny Ave., 1200, Allegheny Ave. Pharmacy.
Arch and Jackson Sts., G. W. Hoge.
Allegheny Ave., 500, E. F. Woodward, Allegheny.
Anderson and Lacock St., 221, The Walther Pharmacy.
Anderson and Robinson Sts., C. W. Smart.
Arch and Ohio Sts., 701, The Walther Pharmacy.
Beaver Ave., 1526, J. Brittain.
Beaver Ave., 1402, J. H. Philips, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 1735, H. J. Wiethorn, Allegheny, Pa.
Brighton Ave., 1815, Geo. Minnick, Jr., Allegheny.
Brighton Road and Woods Run Ave., Brighton Road Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 2000, W. Dice.
Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Steigleder & Kutscher.
California Ave., 3615, Denslow Bros.
Chestnut St., 810, Mentil Drug Store.
Chestnut St., 626, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut St., 1021, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut and Main Sts., D. B. Watson.
California Ave., 2800, A. J. Stuebner.
East Ohio St., 739, O. A. Schad Co., Allegheny.
East St., 2214, C. W. Dorsey.
East Ohio St., 902, Eggers' Pharmacy.
East St., 924, G. J. Heckel.
East St., 1919, A. M. Heyl.
East Ohio St., 1017, T. J. Janda.
East St., 1421, Lion Drug Store.
Federal St., 917, L. J. Bischoff.
Federal St., 1115, B. G. Dosch.
Federal, 308, W. A. Steel.
Federal St., 301, Kaercher Drug Co.
Federal St., 1401, T. J. Frank.
Federal and Montgomery, Park Drug Store.
Fulton and Locust St., J. P. Urben & Son.
Irwin and Western Ave., N. Kennedy.
James and Ohio St., Crescent Pharmacy.
Juniata St., 1336, J. A. Faessel.
Lowrie St., 1601, Mangold Pharmacy.
Cor. Lowrie and Branch, McGee's Troy Hill Pharmacy.
McClure and Woods Run Ave., Coomb's Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Monterey St., 1410, W. G. Minnick.
North and Federal, Ed. F. Waldschmidt.
North and Federal St., L. T. Greenfield.
North Ave. and East St., C. Heim.
Ohio and Middle, 541, The Estate of F. H. Eggers, Allegheny, Pa.
Perrysville Ave., 2604, A. W. Boggs.
Perrysville Ave., 2105 Craig's Drug Store.
Preble Ave., 3040, Morris Pharmacy.
Perrysville Ave., 3906, C. H. Schafer.
Perrysville Ave., 2111, L. E. Sutter.
Penna. Ave., 1120, Louis Steltz.
Rhine St., No. 2, P. Kuhn.
Rebecca St., 1334, Hite Pharmacy.
Rebecca St., 868, C. M. Malloy.
Rebecca St., 1311, C. M. Malloy.
Royal No. 1, T. R. McClelland.
Rebecca and School Sts., Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
Spring Garden Ave., 152, M. C. Williams.
Spring Garden Ave., 202, Spring Garden Pharmacy.
Taylor Ave., 524, A. Armor.
Taggart St., 81, D. A. Vansadale.
Western and Grant Ave., H. W. Heckel.
Washington Ave., 1401, C. M. Kelly.
Washington Ave., 828, C. H. Kelly.
Woodland Ave., 198, R. B. McGeath.
McClure Ave., 31, Finley's Pharmacy, Allegheny.

WILKINSBURG, PA.

Franklin and Center Ave., W. S. Swarts, Wilkinsburg.
Franklin and Trenton Aves., J. C. Pauly.
Glenn and Swissvale, Hall Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 804, McGann's Pharmacy.
Penn and Swissvale, Ave., Berlin & Co.
Penn and Trenton Ave., Trenton Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 731, A. R. Canter & Bro., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca St., 521, Colonial Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 612, Dr. S. W. Covell.
Wood and Ross Ave., S. H. Jackson.
Wood St., 908, H. L. White.
Wood and Franklin Ave., Smith Drug Co.

HOMESTEAD, PA.

Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., B. J. Stenger.
Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., J. L. Paulea.
Eighth Ave., 249, W. J. Turner.
Eighth Ave., 230, Frank Bros. Drug Co.
Eighth Ave., 347, H. J. O'Donnell.
Eighth Ave., 605, Fred B. Charles.
Eighth Ave. and Ann St., W. J. Hirth.
Eighth Ave., 303, Fred Charles.
Mifflin St., Rowse's Pharmacy.
Ann St., 608, McKees' Drug Store.
Dickson St., 541, Emil's Pharmacy.
West St., Cor. Fourteenth, Hantz Pharmacy.

BRADDOCK, PA.

Braddock Ave., 108, Weyle's Drug Store.
Braddock Ave., 322, John J. Walker.
Braddock Ave., 914, Maggini Drug Co.
Braddock Ave., 600, W. A. Kulp.
Braddock Ave., 828, W. A. Kulp.
Braddock Ave., 915, S. Hollander & Co.
Braddock Ave., 802, Hering & Farnsworth.
Braddock Ave., 721, Frank Bros. Drug Co.
Camp and Fourth Sts., Geo. B. Klein.
Hawkins and Fourth, Shady Park Pharmacy.
Library St., 418, S. W. Stright.

BELLEVUE, PA.

Lincoln Ave. and Mead Ave., Bellevue, Denslow Bros., Bellevue.
Lincoln Ave., Harley Drug Co., Bellevue, Pa.
Lincoln Ave., Bellevue Pharmacy, Bellevue, Pa.

ETNA, PA.

Evergreen Ave. Pharmacy, 386 Butler St.
Bridge St., 62, S. E. Zang, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 636, K. L. Cottrelle, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 627, J. J. Kell, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 356, F. M. Metz, Etna.

SWISSVALE, PA.

J. M. Linn Drug Co.
Covell & Johnson.
Hellmans' Pharmacy.
Fred W. Jones.
H. H. Vandevort.

DUQUESNE, PA.

Grant Ave., Cor., 708, Avenue Pharmacy.
Grant Ave., Cor. Duquesne Ave., Eagle Drug Store.
Grant Ave., Cor. First, O'Donnell Drug Co.
Grant Ave., W., 608, Porter Drug Co.

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Brinton, Cor. Bessemer Ave., Bessemer Pharmacy.
Linden Ave., Nevin Pharmacy.
E. J. Byrns.

AVALON, PA.

California Ave., 696, McCormick's Drug Store, Avalon, Pa.
R. W. Henderson, Avalon, Pa.

VERONA, PA.

A. H. Bittner Drug Co.
Whiteley's Pharmacy.

OAKMONT, PA.

Frank A. Cooper.
Thos. S. Lewis.

MT. OLIVER, PA.

Southern Ave., 16, Louis A. Recteuwald.
Southern Ave., A. Bowers & Son.

CARNEGIE, PA.

Valley Pharmacy.
R. J. Hardy.

CRAFTON, PA.

Ridge Ave. Pharmacy.

M'KEES ROCKS, PA.

Copeland's Drug Store.

EDGEWOOD, PA.

F. Karl Deilin, Ph. G.

CLAIRTON, PA.

Frank Bros. Drug Co.

CARRICK, PA.

Carrick Pharmacy.

WILMERDING, PA.

H. G. Cronshore.
Sunderland's Pharmacy.

TURTLE CREEK, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.

EAST M'KEESPORT, PA.

East McKeesport Pharmacy.

ASPINWALL, PA.

Aspinwall, Pa., J. J. Frey.

MUNHALL, PA.

W. C. Martin.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses.

TO BE LET.
Second ave. near Wood st., 4-story warehouse, 20x80 feet, rent $2,400. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

"BEAN BLOWERS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

YOU==WHO WANT TO GET AHEAD

USE GAZETTE WANT ADS—"THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE"

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments nearing completion have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located for the winter, select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations for same. You cannot do better in the city for the money.
Steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bath rooms, marble entrances, roof-garden, laundries with clothes driers, fireproof porches, in fact, every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenant. Rent $2.50 and up.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20.00 and up.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
Located 320 Mathilda st., one to rent, rent $35.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
306 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

EAST END APARTMENTS.
$30.00 per month—232 MATHILDA ST., near Liberty ave.; 6 rooms and bath; public halls heated; janitor service.
$30.00 per month—SHERIDAN AVE.; 4 rooms and bath; central location.
$37.50 per month—339 COLLINS AVE.; 5 rooms and bath; heat and janitor service free.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.
Most central location in the East End.

WILKINSBURG.
Trenton avenue, nicely decorated apartment with every modern convenience, on street car line and near Wilkinsburg station, P. R. R., four rooms and bath, $20.00; six rooms and bath, $27.50.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

BELLEFIELD APARTMENTS, $60.
In the Dale apartments, corner Dithridge and Winthrop sts., near Carnegie library and new "Tech" school; one minute walk to Fifth ave. or Forbes st car; suites of 6 rooms and bath. Steam heat, furnished for entire apartment. Possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS IN THE HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
To Be Let—In the "HOMER" Apartment building, 5538 Homer st., apartments of 3 rooms and bath. All conveniences. Will decorate to suit tenant. $26 and $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS, TO-LET. Centrally located apartments; three rooms and bath; Enoch street, near Granville street; only $15 per month. See
COMMONWEATH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT.
Reduced from $35.00 to $30.00.
A fine six-room brick, with all improvements, front and rear porches, paved street, fine location; others of all sizes and prices. Send for rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.

MT. WASHINGTON APARTMENTS.
In the "GRANDVIEW" Apartment building, Grandview ave., flats of 4 rooms and bath. All conveniences. $28 to $32.50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

COLONIAL and KENNETT.
3, 4 and 6 rooms each; steam heat, free electric light, tile bath and every modern convenience; best value in Pittsburgh; immediate possession.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.

APARTMENTS.
Four and five rooms, all modern conveniences, $18 and $21. F. H. McKenna, Park Place Apartments, Beechwood boulevard and Alger st.; telephone 94-J. Hazel.

THE SWEARINGEN.
Craft ave., below Forbes, rooms en suite or single, with first-class board; 10 minutes' ride to central part city. 'Phones Bell 3973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

$35.00—CHATHAM—$35.00
Elegant apartments of five and six rooms, bath, janitor service, etc.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET.
Hardie flats, Oakland: 5 rooms and bath, $50.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

ONE SUITE of five rooms and bath, every convenience, choice locality: Bellevue cars to Falck ave. Meredith Apartments. Inquire flat Six; $23.00.

CRAIG STREET APARTMENT, 234 North—Six large rooms, tile bath, large front and rear porches. Rent $55.

CHOICE bachelor and family apartments in beautiful "Iroquois." See Oakland Savings and Trust Co.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 8028—Apartment 4 rooms, gas, bath, all conveniences; $12.50.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"BEAN BLOWERS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Business Properties

MANUFACTURING SPACE.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES, OR ENTIRE BUILDING.
INQUIRE AT 2300 JOSEPHINE ST., OR TO JOHN BLEICHNER, 2208 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

TO LET.
BERMAN'S AUDITORIUM,
1008-12 Fifth ave.
The most centrally located.
All modern improvements.
Fine dancing floor.
Large dining-room and kitchen.
Suitable for receptions, weddings, etc.
Terms very reasonable.
Apply at once for dates Merchants Savings & Trust Company, 1419 Fifth ave.

TO BE LET.
Penn ave. building, near Joseph Horne Co., 22x160; will remodel to suit tenant and give long lease at low rental. See us at once so improvements can be started.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
In Penn ave., near Sixth st., corner room, 30x135 feet, on fourth floor; steam heat; electric light and elevator; immediate possession; rent only $1,800 a year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOMESTEAD—2,530 sq. ft. floor space; also basement, cemented, of same size; situated on Eighth ave.; ready for occupancy Nov. 1; size of building 25x110 feet; advantageous terms given to early applicant for lease.
JAMES COX.
500 and 502 Eighth ave., Homestead.

TO BE LET.
In Wood st., near J. G. Bennett & Co., 4-story building; low rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
Location for saloon or restaurant, near Wabash depot; good corner; rent $5,000; will make long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
First floor 524 Fourth ave., suitable for store or offices.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Bake shop, stable and warehouse, $20 month.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

3 ROOMS—Storeroom on Penn ave.; rent $100 a month. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

GO TO J. G. Lauer's Toy House for "HALLOWE'EN GOODS." 620 Liberty ave.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM TO LET.
Monessen—5,700 square feet of floor space, consisting of three floors, basement (cemented, 8 ft. high), main floor and second floor.
Display window, with 14 ft. recess and patent clamped glass; all floors as light as day; no living apartments in this building; size of building, 22x100 feet, with rear entrance for receiving goods; fire walls both sides; situated on Donner ave., in center of business section; lease will be given for any number of years. Write or call upon
JAMES COX,
500 and 502 Eighth ave., Homestead.

STORE ROOM in Penn ave., Wilkinsburg; fine location for clothing store. Address S. H. Jackson, 832 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

STOREROOM—Five dwelling rooms, reasonable rent, in Allegheny. Address P 19, The Gazette.

ANY TYPEWRITING PROPOSITION.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 4th av. Court 1674.

"PENNY TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

PITTSBURGH STOREROOMS.
These storerooms are conveniently located and can be had at very reasonable rentals—
$420—1737 FIFTH AVE., near Dinwiddie st., storeroom and cellar.
$540—146 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Berlin st., storeroom and good cellar.
$600—3285 PENN AVE., near Thirty-third st., 3-story brick storeroom, about 20x40, and 11 rooms; natural gas, water.
$600—1741 FIFTH AVE., near Dinwiddie st., 2-story brick storeroom and 8 rooms; natural gas.
$1,020—1347-1349 PENN AVE., near Fourteenth st., 2 storerooms, with good cellars, gas, water, etc.; will rent separately.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO LET—SMITHFIELD ST. STOREROOM. EXCELLENT LOCATION.
625 Smithfield st., corner Strawberry alley, four-story brick building, with elevator. Will lease for a term of years.
JOHN R. GREGG,
411 Wood st.

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

FOR RENT—At Cambridge Springs, a finely furnished house; 21 rooms, [illegible]; long or short period; party without children. Address P. O. box 267, Cambridge Springs, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

BIG LOT—SMALL BRICK HOUSE.
We can show you very easily that this is a bargain; 9-room brick, reception hall, furnace, interior very finely furnished, located on a corner in 3rd ward, Wilkinsburg, lot 45x130; house and lot would cost now to build $8,800; we can sell it for $8,000 with $2,600 cash.
FARIS & CO.,
723 Wood St., Wilkinsburg.

COUNTRY HOMES.
FOR SALE—A fine country home of 7 rooms, with good outbuildings that are new and in the best possible condition, and one acre of ground, with choice fruits, and within 10 minutes' walk of the station and 20 miles of Pittsburgh. Will sell or trade.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROVE ST., WEST PARK,
McKees Rocks.
Good frame house of 5 rooms, attic, bath, cemented cellar, gas range, window shades, all rooms neatly papered; lot 25x100; price $2,900; only $75 needed first payment; balance monthly payments.
See R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—$14,000 to close estate. Worth $24,000. Lot 48x120 ft., cor. Smallman st., 12th ward, 7 brick houses, renting for $1,300 per year.
Fine location for warehouse or light manufacturing business.
Lot directly opposite vacant—same size—held at $24,000.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

CITY.
ROSETTA ST.—Splendid veneered brick of 6 rooms, bath, etc.; nice lot; only $3,400; look this up at once.
GIBBON ST., near Magee st.—Brick house of 9 rooms and house of 6 rooms; can be had at a bargain.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE.
For Sale; 8 rooms, reception hall, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, elegant bath room, range, gas and papered throughout. A complete, well-built house. Lot 25x145 on Frankstown ave. Price $4,750.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY COMPANY,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE.
HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—Frankstown ave.; solid brick of two storerooms and 5 apartments of 4 rooms, bath, laundry and storage room each. Also 6-room frame dwelling in rear; lot 40x135 feet. Paying 16 per cent. See
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Singer place, Wilkinsburg, new brick house, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; was built for a home; lot 40x130; in best residence section; one block from electric cars; owner leaving city; a big bargain; only $8,750.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
5-room solid brick house, nearly new; instantaneous water heater and other modern improvements; lot 20x82 to 20-foot alley; near street cars; rented at $20 per month; price $2,350, easy payments.
GEO. L. FARRELL (Owner),
6019 Center ave., E. E.

NEW OAKMONT HOUSE—$7,000.
Attractive brick and shingle dwelling, 9 rooms, large reception hall, furnace, bath and all conveniences. Large lot. Will finish to suit purchaser.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A VERY desirable suburban home, 13 acres ground, 10-room dwelling, heated with hot water; running spring water in house; barn and other outbuildings; choicest fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from West Apollo station. Inquire of Ira J. Wray, real estate and insurance, Apollo, Pa.

FOR SALE.
New Crafton, brick house, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; 50-foot lot; first-class neighborhood; near steam and electric cars; price $6,500.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Fine brick house, Idlewild st., Belmar plan; 8 rooms, with all modern improvements, gas and electric light, front and rear porches; lot 20x160; cement walks, paved street; price $4,500; $700 cash required, balance arranged; a bargain.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

SMALL EDGEWOOD HOUSE.
$4,000.00—A neat little home of 8 rooms and bath, in the prettiest suburb of Pittsburgh. Can sell on easy terms; very deep lot.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., 'Phone 160 Highland.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE CHEAP.
Eight-room brick, side hall, water, bath, gas, etc., cement cellar, paved street. A bargain, $3,600, $600 down.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.

EDGEWOOD RESIDENCE.
Modern 11-room reception hall brick residence; hardwood floors; rent $37.50 per month, worth $50.00.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

WILKINSBURG INVESTMENT.
Lot 40x140; improved; paved street; near car lines and station; excellent property; not much cash needed; good investment.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

HOUSE—For sale, on Cohassett st., Duquesne Heights, modern frame house, 7 rooms, basement kitchen, laundry, bath and finished attic; in good repair; lot 25x120 to a 20-foot alley; price $4,500; terms reasonable.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

BUYING AN AUTOMOBILE?
Don't buy before seeing
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711-713 Jackson st., Allegheny.
Both 'Phones.

HOUSE FOR SALE—New 2-story frame; slate roof; 4 rooms, cellar, porch; lot 40x110; Millvale Terrace; price $1,400; $400 cash, balance $15 per month. Take Millvale car and get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. M'GRADY, 309 Fourth ave.

COLLINS, near Jackson st., 10-room buff brick, reception hall house, with all modern conveniences; lot 32x160; price $7,500. This property is located in the best section of the Highland district. See it before buying. Owner, 622 West st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—$2,500—Neat frame, 5 rooms and large attic, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, porches, hardwood mantels, good cellar. On paved and sewered street, one square from Butler st. cars.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

TO BE SOLD.
House and lot in Dithridge street, near new cathedral. Price $20,000; terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$5,000.
Five frame tenantable houses of five rooms each, with good cellars, water and well sewered; convenient to cars. Fourteenth ward. Geo. A. Grier, 7 Maurice st.

FOR SALE—7154 Upland st., 8-room brick house, all modern improvements; easy terms. Inquire of Martsolf Bros., 414 House building.

CRAFTON—8-room house, frame, gas, water, all conveniences; lot 35x125; price $4,700; this is a bargain. CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR RENT—In Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms, bath and storeroom; terms reasonable. Apply 491 Ella st., Wilkinsburg.

SIX-ROOM house in Belmar, all conveniences; small payment down; balance monthly. 7409 Monticello st.

"COW BELLS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave
(No Branch Office.)
Beautiful Oakland Dwellings.

WE HAVE UNDER EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY for a short time only, BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES ON KENNETT SQUARE, CAROLINA ST., AND ELSINORE SQUARE, OAKLAND. These properties are situated in what is UNQUESTIONABLY THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PART OF THE OAKLAND DISTRICT, and are within but 15 minutes of the downtown district. They consist of houses of 6, 7 and 8 rooms; they are SOLID BRICK, FURED WALLS, STONE FOUNDATIONS, SLAG ROOF and FRONT PORCHES, having CEMENT CELLAR, FURNACE, INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER, LAUNDRY, STATIONARY W. T. and W. C. IN BASEMENT.
FIRST FLOOR HAVING PARLOR, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND HALL, PLATE GLASS ENTRANCE, DOUBLE DOORS, and TILE VESTIBULE, LARGE MIRROR MANTELS IN PARLOR AND DINING-ROOM, CHINA CLOSET IN DINING-ROOM, RANGE, SINK, CUPBOARD, etc., IN KITCHEN, STAIRS FROM BASEMENT TO KITCHEN, BEDROOMS ARE LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY; BATHROOMS MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL, HARDWOOD MANTELS IN ALL ROOMS, LARGE MIRROR WARDROBES IN EACH FRONT BEDROOM, BOTH GASES IN HOUSES; BEAUTIFUL CHANDELIERS THROUGHOUT. BEST HARDWOOD ONLY USED. ALL HARDWOOD CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH.
These STREETS ARE ASPHALTED and the NEIGHBORHOOD EXCLUSIVE. WE WILL SELL THE HOUSES ON KENNETT SQ., AND CAROLINA STREET on a CASH PAYMENT OF ONLY $500, BALANCE LIKE RENT. The price of these houses on above terms is only

$3,300.00.

THE ELSINORE SQUARE HOUSES are the largest, and we will sell same for

$5,500.00,

of which amount ONLY $1,000 CASH IS REQUIRED.
NOWHERE IN THIS COMMUNITY ARE SUCH BARGAINS OFFERED. THE ONE SEEKING A STRICTLY MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE HOME, IN A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SECTION, NEAR TO THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK THIS OPPORTUNITY.
ALL THE HOUSES ARE PRACTICALLY NEW, BEING BUILT BUT THREE YEARS AGO.
Consult and advise with exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE BY
GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
241 Fourth Ave.
$11,000. CENTER AVE. $11,000.
A fine residence in the 1600 block, containing 9 rooms, fine finish; everything modern and in good condition; lot 29x96 feet, with a 50-foot street in the rear.

$5,500. CRAFTON. $5,500.
A 2-story frame dwelling containing 8 rooms, large reception hall, bath and pantry; large lot on street which is paved and sewered.
A bargain which cannot be duplicated.

$6,500. CORAOPOLIS. $6,500.
It cost more to build, but if sold at once it will be to the purchaser's advantage.
A 2-story frame dwelling of 10 rooms, large reception hall, bathroom and pantry; furnace, cemented cellar; electric and gas lights, corner of two main streets of the town, both of which are paved and sewered.

$4,200. EAST PITTSBURGH. $4,200.
A new modern buff brick dwelling of 8 rooms, reception hall, furnace, bath; all conveniences.
FOR SALE BY
GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
241 Fourth Ave.

WHY PAY RENT?
Parties building some modern houses in West Liberty (the new tunnel section) offer the following great bargains on very easy payments:
$3,800—One house of 6 rooms, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers, porches, bay windows, etc. Lot 30x100. Immediate possession. Terms $100 and $200 down, balance as rent.
$3,000—Frame house, with 6 rooms, bath, w. c., washstand, hot and cold water, attic, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers; lot 30x100. Terms $200 cash, balance as rent.
$3,500—Red and buff brick house of 6 rooms, finished attic, halls, bath, gases, chandeliers, hot and cold water, inside w. c., sliding doors, cabinet mantels, porches, etc.; lot 30x100. Terms $200 to $500 cash, balance as rent.
The above houses are one square from cars. They are well built houses, good value for your money. Terms the easiest ever offered, and will be sold to people of good character only. Address P. O. Box 780, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSES AND LOTS CHEAP.

For Sale—$3,200 each—$300 Down.
Four new frame houses of 8 rooms, hall and bath. Lot 80x100. Located on Kincaid st., Nineteenth ward, city, close to Penn ave. Also seven lots, 20x100, in same locality at $850 each.

For Sale—$3,250—$300 Down.
Six rooms, hall and bath. Paved street. Lot 25x100. Located on Zephyr ave., Sheridan, Pa.

For Sale—$3,250—$300 Down.
Ten rooms and bath. Lot 50x80. Located on Allison ave., one square from Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

For Sale—$2,300—$350 Down.
House of 8 rooms, hall and bath. Lot 50x100. Located on Labelle street, Mt. Washington. One square from car line.

The above properties are all modern. Will give a monthly payment on balance of money.
E. LAUFFER,
Room 314 Park Building.

GRAHAM STREET, EAST END.
$9,000—The greatest bargain of the year; 10-room modern home, in the finest locality in the East End, to be sold at this price to settle up an estate; real value is $11,000; vestibule, reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, library, five bedrooms, fine laundry in basement, hardwood floors, tiled bathrooms, cabinet mantels in the hall and all rooms.

COLTART SQUARE, OAKLAND.
$7,000—Solid brick house of 9 rooms; most convenient to business center and Carnegie library; vestibule, hall, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and six bedrooms; in first-class condition and could not be duplicated for anything like this price.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

10-room brick, Delaware ave	$7,250
10-room brick, Delaware ave	7,500
9-room frame, Rosslyn st	3,250

FOR RENT.

10-room brick, Rosslyn st	$30.00
8-room brick, Hampton st	46.00

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
Insurance and Real Estate,
Notary Public.
7708 Edgewood ave., Swissvale.

FOR SALE,
ON CORAOPOLIS HEIGHTS,
Modern Country Home Known As
"OLD ORCHARD."
On new macadamized road; new house, 12 rooms, living room 29x35, dining room 20x23, large open fireplaces, hardwood floors, eight sleeping rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; 35 acres land, 25 acres forest; good orchard spring with summer house; can be bought at 25 per cent less than cost, as owner must change climate.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SUBURBAN.
EDGEWOOD—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot, near steam and electric cars; only $5,750; easy terms.
CRAFTON—Business property, right on car line, with large lot and frame house of 5 rooms and good, big storeroom; would consider smaller property as part payment.
CRAFTON—Walnut st.; frame house of 6 rooms, reception hall, attic, etc.; large lot; only $4,400.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

INVESTIGATE TH'S.
Ten-room solid brick dwelling with all modern conveniences; location corner two best streets in the Third ward, Wilkinsburg; size of lot 50x120 feet; a 20-foot alley; eastern exposure.
Price reduced to $7,700.
The Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust CO., CORNER WOOD ST. AND PENN AVE.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
FIVE three-story brick residences, 1600-2-4-6-8 Buena Vista st., Allegheny, for sale or trade.
THREE 9-room brick residences, Irwin ave., Squirrel Hill, for sale cheap.
JUNILLA ST., near Center ave.—Seven-room brick; modern improvements; bargain.
RIDGE AVE., West View—Nine-room brick dwelling.
STANTON AVE., 5507-5511-5515—Twelve rooms; center hall.
BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—Five 3-story brick dwellings.
CLEARVIEW ST., 755 and 759, near Stanton ave.—10-room brick residence; bargain.
EMERSON PLACE, Allegheny—5-room frame; modern; easy payments.
SECOND AVE., 430—30x75 to private alley. Price $35,000.00.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

East End Residences

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—
Attractive new brick house, 9 rooms, tile bath; all modern conveniences; corner lot 30 ft. front; price $9,000. Exceptional opportunity in this; has all advantages of being located in beautiful and high-class residential district. See about this at once.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
One of the best built houses in the Twenty-second ward containing 11 rooms, center-hall, combination chandeliers and cabinet mantels, every modern convenience; lot 50x100; corner two paved streets. We are authorized to sell this house furnished complete at a figure much less than its actual value, or will sell the house without furnishings to suit purchaser. Investigate this.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$6,900—10-room reception-hall modern dwelling, Shadyside.
$6,500—8-room modern brick, Shadyside.
$7,000—10-room dwelling, Highland district.
Vacant lot, 33x139, $75 per foot.
Vacant lot, 33x120, $60 per foot, both in Highland district.
The above properties are just a few of the many bargains which we have to offer to prospective buyers.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$10,500,
A 20th Ward Home.
A New Modern Buff Brick,
Just Being Completed.
Built as well as a house could be; 10 rooms, reception hall, first floor hardwood, tiled bath, complete laundry, large porches and pantry, every detail complete. Built by a man who, by experience, has learned to put in a house every feature required to make a complete home. Lot 32x150 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—We have for sale four handsome, up-to-date solid brick residences in the East End, ranging in price from $11,500 to $22,000. Any one of these properties is a decided bargain. They are handsomely finished, with all modern improvements throughout; all located in strictly first-class district in Nineteenth and Twentieth wards. We are commissioned to get an offer on any one of these four properties.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

THE CENTER HALL
makes the ideal home. We have it in the East End, with 13 large rooms, all finished in hardwood; tile bathrooms; large dining-room butler's pantry; solid brass plumbing; hot water system of heating; beautiful decorations; solid brick; best district in the city; will be sold at a low figure.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

$2,500 CASH REQUIRED—I am going to leave the city and wish to sell my house which consists of a 7-room brick and modern improvements; rents for $430 per year and never has been without a tenant. I value this piece of property at $6,000 and there is against it $3,500 mortgage which has two years to run, at 6 per cent. The house is situate on a good paved street in the East End and handy to cars. If interested address N 72, Gazette.

NORTH CRAIG STREET HOUSE.
For Sale—A three-story stone and brick dwelling, beautifully finished with hardwood floors; 11 rooms, two bathrooms, house is located on North Craig st., between Center ave. and Luna Park, where values will double soon for business purposes. Would take $7,000 clear property as part payment. For price and further particulars see owner,
304 Diamond Bank Bldg.

BUILT FOR A HOME.
Three-story center-hall residence in fine location, East End, gray brick, red tile roof, large rooms, three baths, hardwood finish and floors throughout, vapor heat, filter and complete in all details. Large lot. Easy terms, or would exchange for smaller improved or vacant. Cannot be duplicated for less than $42,000. Address C 88, The Gazette.

A FINE bargain, 7335 Monticello street, a $5,500 house for $5,000; small payment. A new 9-room brick house with pantry, large cupboards, porches, cement cellar, outside and inside entrance to cellar.
COME QUICK IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Exclusive agents. 719 Homewood ave.
Open evenings.

S. REBECCA STREET,
East End.
Good solid brick house at sheriff sale price. This house is up-to-date in every respect and in one of best neighborhoods; good lot; if you are looking for a nice home at an unheard of price, act at once.
R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

SQUIRREL HILL.
New center hall of 12 rooms and 3 bath rooms; complete in every particular; convenient to street cars; will rent it at low price to desirable parties.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.
The most prominent location in East End.

FOR SALE—$3,400—A bargain. The cutest, neatest little house in the East End. New brick, 5 rooms, attic, hall, pantry, bath, cemented cellar, range, bay window, porches, gas, hardwood mantels, all improvements; lot 25x106 feet, ½ square from N. Fairmount ave., close to Penn and Negley ave. cars.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

NINE-ROOMED frame house, Shadyside; asphalt street; cabinet mantels, cemented cellar and all modern conveniences; six large bedrooms; hardwood finish; rent $50 per month; lot 25x93 to alley, with 3-roomed frame in rear rented for $10 per month. Price $6,500.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9, 331 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.
Choice reception hall brick residence of 12 rooms; 3 tile baths, finished throughout in choice hardwoods; hardwood floors; most select resident district; paved street; great concession to quick buyer.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—$3,500—$500 cash, 3 squares from Penn ave., E. E. That rapidly developing district near North Rebecca st. New modern frame, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, hall, porches, hardwood cabinet mantels, gas, hot and cold water. Level lot, 22x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$3,800—Parker st., near Maryland ave.—Frame dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, lot 25x75; immediate possession; rent $390.00 per annum; if you want a bargain, see this before buying elsewhere.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE in Belmar plan, in East End, small brick house; $100 cash, balance monthly payments. Take Frankstown avenue cars to Sterritt st. and walk up to No. 7305 Hermitage st. 'Phone 1231-W Highland.

CHOICE INVESTMENT.
Large brick store building and flats with stable in rear in the East End district on good business street; will rent for $1,584.00 per year and will produce 16%.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—$7,400; reduced from $8,500 for quick sale, as owner does not wish to rent house; veneered brick, 9 rooms, bath, reception hall and up-to-date conveniences; fine lot, 19th ward, Highland district. J. B. Crooks, Agent, 331 Fourth ave.

IN MOOREWOOD AVENUE DISTRICT.
To be Sold—Colonial house built by owner and well-built at that, finished in hardwood. Price $35,000. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Bartlett st., 10-room reception hall, hardwood floors and finished; large lot; a fine home in every respect.
BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,
323 Fourth ave.

TWO elegant East End apartments; 7 rooms each; both gases and all conveniences; rent for $24 each; owner going to California and will sacrifice for $4,300. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

"HORNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences

FOR SALE—$7,000.
A fine home and secure investment. Good enough for one of means and cheap enough for a family of modest income. Brick house, almost new; front and rear porches; eight rooms, hall, bath, laundry, combination chandeliers. Located 5729 Kentucky ave., between South Negley and Maryland aves. Nearly opposite new Third Presbyterian Church; only 200 feet from Fifth ave. and the choicest spot in Shadyside. The lot has 20 ft. alley in rear; is reasonable sure to double in value in two or three years. Will rent for $50.00. Just a minute from Fifth ave. cars; the best service in Pittsburgh. A pleasant walking distance from Carnegie Library, Schenley Park and the new Cathedral, and about 15 minutes from either down town or the East End. Six minutes' walk to Roup station, P. R. R. Easy terms. Immediate possession. House being painted now inside and out. Will decorate to suit buyer if sold at once. Key next door; any day, including Sunday.
G. G. O'BRIEN, 1002 Fifth ave., City.

Allegheny Residences.

FOREST ST., TROY HILL, ALLEGHENY.
Neat brick house of 5 rooms and bath; all rooms neatly papered; gas range, window shades, cemented cellar; lot 24x130; only $75 needed first payment, balance monthly payments. See
R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—Allegheny, two-story mansard brick dwelling 8 rooms, bath, laundry, electric light, natural gas, etc., near North ave. and parks, easy walking distance to city; great bargain at $5,500.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
29 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

LARGE ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE.
W. North avenue, facing park; 13-room brick residence; excellent location for rooming house.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

"HALLOWE'EN TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Farms.

FINE FARMS NEAR PITTSBURGH.
40 ACRES—Five-room house, two barns and good fences; lots of fruit; all fields watered; underlaid with coal; near proposed street car line and good market; this is worth considerably more than asked; only $2,800.
28 ACRES—At a bargain; located in a most desirable community; rolling land; underlaid with coal; some timber; nice orchard, buildings and fences in good condition; everything first-class; price $2,650.
4½ ACRES—A little beauty; 5-room house; barn; well; fine neighborhood; close to good market; excellent young orchard; land underlaid with coal (not sold); $900.
We have farms located in all directions within 200 miles of Pittsburgh; let us know just what you want and we will show it to you.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE FARM. 163 acres on West Penn railroad, 24 miles from the city; railroad runs through the place; ¾ mile from the station; 120 acres of improved rolling land; good bank barn and 6-room frame house; cellar under entire building; orchard and all necessary outbuildings. Price $50 per acre. Terms to suit.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

CALIFORNIA.
Thousands of acres to be thrown open. Rich, fertile estates, near big towns to be distributed in small tracts at wholesale prices of land. ABSOLUTELY NEW PLAN. Easy terms. Rapid forming of dense population sure to treble values before second payment is due. Send 4c for book of plan. CAL. HOME EXTENSION ASSOCIATION, Room 782, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FREE TRIP TO
PHILADELPHIA AND ATLANTIC CITY.
Take a trip at our expense and go see the magnificent farm plots at Absecon Highlands, N. J., just 10 minutes' ride from Atlantic City; high elevation; productive loam soil, pure water; delightful climate; hard gravel roads; high-speed trolley service; send for free booklet; tells you all about them. Five acres, $175, payable $6.50 monthly. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 425 Fourth ave.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY TO GET A self-sustaining home for little money, and on easy terms is at Richland Colony; the land is a productive loam; good schools, churches, etc.; pay it a visit and see what others are doing on the 10-acre farms we are offering for $150, payable $5 down, balance $1.50 weekly; illustrated booklet and map free.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 425 Fourth ave.

A RARE BARGAIN.
160-ACRE FARM, located 40 miles from city, on which is a 10-room brick house, bank barn, good milk house and other outbuildings; buildings and fences in first-class repair; within one mile of railroad stations; 30 trains daily; price $40 an acre for quick sale; this farm is worth double the price asked.
WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
612 Times Building.

FOR SALE—50 acres Beaver Co., Pa., on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 43 acres improved, 7 acres in timber; coal and fire clay; near church and school; plenty spring water, with water in house; frame house, 7 rooms; two orchards; bank barn, 40x54; fruit trees of all kinds; price $5,500; terms, $4,000 cash, balance arranged; possession at once.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—100 Northwestern Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; fine free limestone pikes, rural mail delivery and telephone lines; beautiful level fertile farms; write for new descriptive list, "Just Out," quoting prices and handsomely illustrated with 27 half-tone views of farm homes I offer for sale. Address E. H. Kistler, Warren, Ohio.

FINE level farm of 142 acres, near state line of Ohio and Pennsylvania; 14-room frame house, large barn with silo; good orchard and maple grove; an abundance of good water; no waste land. This is a fine farm and a bargain. Send for full description. S. J. R., owner, 407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

AN EXTRA FINE FARM, only 3 miles of Youngstown; fine 10-room house, large barn and horse barn; buildings nearly new and well painted; choice fruit; good timber; plenty water; send for list. Murray Bros., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

FOR SALE—Good grain and stock farm, 202 acres; also 116½ acres join; both well improved, tilled, fenced, watered, 3½ miles from Kewanna, Ind.; good gravel roads; will sell one or both; half down, balance to suit purchaser. S. C. Carroll, owner, Kewanna, Ind.

ED WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, offers convenient to city markets, railroad stations, towns, good roads, desirable surroundings and neighborhoods, a very large selection of farms of all kinds, sizes and descriptions. For full particulars call.

SEVERAL choice farms for sale on the famous Western Reserve, Eastern Ohio; some are great bargains; if you want to buy a farm, do not fail to consult
C. A. NEIDHART,
1102 Keystone Bank Building.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE,
DETROIT, MICH.
has farm and timber lands in all sections of the country. Large and small properties for sale. Local agents wanted everywhere. Good commissions. Write us.

DELAWARE FARMS—47 acres rich land, nice location, 6-room house, outbuildings, fine lot, all kinds fruits, stock, crops, farm implements, possession; big bargain, $1,250; free catalogue. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FARM of 44 acres, 3 miles from Beaver Falls, good 8 room house, good fruit, good water, good soil, good market; this is a great bargain at $4,200, which is the price. Inquire of W. H. Martin, Beaver Falls, Pa.

FARM of 130 acres; 80 acres tillable, highly improved, balance in timber; fine dwellings; nicely located near a good business town; price $2,800. C. M. Hammond, Real Estate Broker, Milford, Del.

DELAWARE FARM—33 acres nicely located along public road; small dwelling and outbuildings; 300 peach trees; big bargain; price $1,250. C. M. Hammond, Real Estate Broker, Milford, Del.

VIRGINIA FARMS—Farms of all sizes, $5 per acre with improvements. Mild and very healthy climate; Lithia water. Write for free catalogue. Hill & Sohre, Blackstone, Va.

FOR SALE—Farm of 14 acres, only 1½ miles of Baden trolley line; nice orchard; this land will enhance rapidly; buildings rented. Only $2,200. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

25 ACRES, good buildings, near Youngstown; 112 acres; splendid house, with heater and bath; two good barns; running water; farms of all sizes. L. O. Paden, Hubbard, O.

FLORIDA—Buy a Florida home. We have several to offer. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

FARMS—Lawrence county farms for sale or exchange by E. A. McMillin, New Castle, Pa.

HOUSE or rooms for rent; healthy. Farm for sale. Witmer, Nottoway, Virginia.

Send for NEW list of PENNSYLVANIA farms.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

"HALLOWE'EN GAMES." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NINETY-FIVE ACRES—15-room house, 2 barns, outbuildings, horses, cattle, chickens, machinery; right at station; sell or trade.
FRUIT FARM—136 acres; close to Avalon; 8-room center hall house, 2 other houses; 30,000 fruit trees and berry bushes; timber, mineral springs, coal, oil, gas; fine home; close to station; only $20,000; will exchange for income.
GREENHOUSES—9 greenhouses, dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, barn, stable, live stock, nursery stock; 2½ acres on boulevard; close to street cars and station; 10 miles from Pittsburgh; clearing $6,000 year; bargain $22,000; will exchange for farm or income.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FARMS FOR SALE.
106-acre farm within 20 miles of Pittsburgh, underlaid with coal, buildings and land in very best possible condition and the farm is one of the best in the county. This is a rare chance to buy a good farm handy to the market. Price $8,000. Part cash and balance to suit purchaser.
Also farm of 120 acres, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; 40 acres of which could be laid out in lots and balance in larger pieces. This land lies right at the railroad station and within a few minutes' ride of several large public works. This land I will sell at a bargain to an investor and it will be a sure winner to the man who buys it.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIRTY-FIVE acres in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pa., 7-roomed frame house, water and natural gas in house; bank barn 35x40 with other buildings all in excellent condition; good wire fences; well-watered with wells and springs and located in the oil and gas belt; 1¼ miles from Glenfield on the Ft. Wayne railroad; lies nicely rolling and at the price of $10,000 is much less than is asked for surrounding property; would exchange for good East End residence at cash price. No. 166.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—112 acres, Limestone twp., Clarion Co., Pa., 7 miles from New Bethlehem, A. V. R. R.; one mile new R. R. just building; land rolling; underlaid with coal and limestone; in gas territory; near church and school; excellent neighborhood; good spring water, frame house, 7 rooms; bank barn, 50x50; necessary outbuildings; good orchard; also 2 horses, 5 cows, 3 head cattle, all feed and hay, all grain in ground; all machinery and farming implements; everything ready to go to work; price $4,500; terms reasonable.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining a thriving town on main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; only 20 minutes from Atlantic City, near the best markets in the world; ideal climate, pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil; the title is insured; $5 secures 5 acres; $35 BUYS A ONE-ACRE GARDEN PLOT. Let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GOOD reliable New Jersey farms; we have large stock farms, stocked with registered cattle; 360 acres; all first-class land, with fine buildings, up-to-date improvements, fruit, lawn like a park; offered at sacrifice to close an estate; several dairy farms in first-class order; the best of truck and fruit farms, near good markets and superior shipping facilities; several small farms; an equipped poultry plant; beautiful country seat, mansion, country homes. Send for lists. A. W. Dreser, Burlington, N. J.

Lots.

LOT IN SHADYSIDE ON ST. JAMES ST. FET AT $145 PER FOOT.
Lot 106x118, near Fifth ave., so situated as to be particularly desirable as site for apartment house; at the price presents an exceptional opportunity to anyone contemplating such a structure.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO,
334 Fourth Ave.

INVEST $1,000—MAKE $1,000.
We have a small business lot on Noble st., Swissvale (corner of an alley), which we can sell at $2,000, $1,000 cash. It will surely be worth $3,000 with 18 months. We can prove this to you by the record of adjoining property for three years past.
FARIS & CO.,
723 Wood St., Wilkinsburg.

LOTS.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
The Anderson farm plan, the place where the sun always shines; fine half-acre tracts fronting on the Castle Shannon and Charleroi car lines; come out today; agent on ground; take car to Banksville ave.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL EDGEWOOD LOT, 40x110.
Located on south side of Oakview Avenue within five minutes of trolley cars and P. R. R. Station. The first man with the money can get it for $2,100, one-half cash.
FARIS & CO.,
723 Wood St., Wilkinsburg.

CHOICE CORNER LOT.
East End district; high-class surroundings; wide paved street; near car line; having a frontage of 159 feet and an average depth of 100 feet; suitable for apartment house or dwellings. This is a rare opportunity as owner must sell.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

$50 PER FOOT FRONT.
SQUIRREL HILL LOT.
Situate on a paved avenue, close to Forbes ave. and one-half block from car line; size 50x120 feet. No better bargain on the hill.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave.

LOTS—356 and 357 Myrvin ave., Melrose plan, Sheraden, Pa.; improvements, gas, water, sewered, paved; worth $1,900; make an offer. Cuthbert, 5130 Butler st. Bell 224 L Fisk.

BEAUTIFUL lot, shrubs, fruit trees, chicken yard, 80x250, Ben Avon, good house, bath, etc., one square from new trolley. Cheap, make offer. Address K 51, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Level lot, 35x100, Monessen, Pa.; owner leaving state; will sacrifice this $500 lot for $350 for quick sale. Address box 152, New Brighton, Pa.

LOT, 20x100 ft., near Perrysville ave. and Charles st. Inquire 219 Euclid ave., Allegheny.

"CRICKETS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Business Properties

FOR SALE, AT LOW PRICE,
DOWNTOWN STABLE OR
WAREHOUSE SITE.
Corner of street and 20-foot private alley, near Union depot. This property is very desirable for stable, warehouse or manufacturing purposes, and can be had at a price 20 per cent below what is asked for neighboring properties. Possession at once; terms reasonable.
WARREN & GRAY,
316 Fourth ave.

HUMP DISTRICT.
Fifth avenue, within four squares of court house. Three well located business properties, each having a good frontage. Good revenue producers. Enhancement in value from prices we can name certain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SAVE MONEY.
FIFTH AVE.—Splendid business location; large lot, only $1,000 per foot front, adjoining property cannot be had for less than $1,200 per foot; look this up at once.
FOURTH AVE.—Splendid location right down town; only $40,000.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A fine business property, well rented and increasing rapidly in value; for sale at a bargain; price $30,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

LAURY ST., 1713—For sale or for rent—Barber shop; four chairs, price low; good stand.

GO TO J. G. Lauer's Toy House for "HALLOWE'EN GOODS." 620 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
We have for sale on First, Second and Third avenues, between Grant and Wood streets, five well located properties, and can name prices that will be attractive to purchasers.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Fifth avenue business property, near court house, 29-foot lot running through to Old ave., containing 3,200 square feet, price $25 per square foot. This is a center of rapidly increasing values and is a sure money-maker.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY.
Near Forbes street, large lot, 6 x100 feet to alley, with good building, suitable for any light manufacturing concern (fine location for laundry); only $15,000; easy terms.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

PENN AVENUE BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Rare opportunity; near center of East Liberty; enhancing rapidly in value; will consider trade for vacant or improved.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

Manufacturing Sites.

We have a tract of about four acres of ground fronting on both railroad and river that will be donated free to a first class manufacturing concern. This property is situate in one of the best towns in the valley. This is an exceptional offer.

We also have quite a number of other manufacturing sites with both railroad and river frontage that can be sold at very reasonable prices. One tract of 30 acres near the city with railroad and river frontage that can be sold at a very low price to a quick buyer.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND LEASE
Of the property of the Pittsburgh Woven Wire Fence Co., corner of Penn and Twenty-fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consisting of the following property:
Lease of the three-story iron clad building, 96x100 feet, with elevator, lease expiring April 1, 1908; possession at once; also one 80 h. p. return tubular boiler, one 35 h. p. Westinghouse engine, 7 wire fence machines, patents, tools, etc.; one lathe, one drill press, one emery stone and belting, office furniture, stationery, etc.
Will sell whole or in part.
Apply to E. TRUXALL, Receiver,
303 German National Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing site, 50 acres, adjoining city limits, on railroad and river, only 15 minutes by electric line of business center, the only large first-class site so near the city at reasonable price.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

"PUMPKIN LANTERNS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Lands and Acreage.

100% PROFIT GUARANTEED IN 1 YEAR.
Charleroi street car line, 50 acres, 40 minutes' ride from Smithfield st.; 1,200 feet from cars and macadamized pike; farm house, barn, fruit, fine water. This is same distance as Avalon and East Liberty. To settle estate will sell for $300 per acre; easy terms; surrounding property is held at $600 to $1,000 per acre. Call for details.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

TWO acres in Twenty-first ward.
EAST END REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
Homewood avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—30-acre tract for sub-division; 10 minutes to Baden station and trolley line; outright or take partner. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

FOR SALE—A quarter-section of improved land in Lyman county, S. D., 3 miles from town; will sell under partial payments.
BARTINE & McLAIN, Oacoma, S. D.

FOR SALE—2½ acres on trolley line, Baden, Pa. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

"PENNY TOYS." J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER AND COAL LANDS.
2,000 acres hardwood timber, forest growth; 6,200 acres hardwood timber and coal, forest growth. We make a specialty of large tracts of timber and mineral lands and do not offer anything for sale until after we have estimated and examined it. If interested in timber or mining it will be to your advantage to consult us.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
303 Diamond Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TIMBER FOR SALE—I have secured several tracts of virgin pine timber, from 40,000 acres to 200,000 acres. For full particulars address Samuel B. Woodcock, Salisbury, Md.

"MASQUERADE BELLS," Etc., for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

Real Estate.—Special.

MUST BE SOLD—700 choice lots near Racine, Wis., a growing manufacturing city of 35,000 population. Prices ridiculously low. $200 lot for $50, $5 down, balance $3 per month. No taxes or interest until paid. Fine location. On interurban and direct railway line between Chicago and Milwaukee. Will make beautiful homes or profitable investments. Further information of Chas. R. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis.

SOUTHERN FARMS—Washington suburban property; exclusive high-class investments. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

"MASKS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 88 acres, near Wampum, Pa. See McHugh, 426 Fourth ave.
Five-room house at Banksville; 5 minutes' walk from car line; lot 75x150; price $1,800.
200 acres near Coraopolis; 10-room house in good condition; tenant house for farm hand; large barn, fine orchard, plenty water, 25 acres coal, several acres timber, mostly locust; two miles from station on Montour R. R.; also 108 acres with good house, stable, orchard, granary and other buildings; plenty of water; rolling land; 12 miles from city.
J. T. M'HUGH,
426 Fourth ave., second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Wilkinsburg, solid brick house of 14 rooms, 6 on first floor, consisting of 4 large rooms, music-room and conservatory; second floor, 5 rooms and two baths; very best hot water heating plant; artistic and expensive interior finish; lot 105x132; shade trees, asphalt driveway, with porte-cochere; near steam and electric cars; worth $25,000; will sell for $20,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—Beautiful center-hall house, For good business or investment property. Will pay cash difference.
$28,000 clear, new modern solid buff brick, 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms, entire first floor hardwood; hand decorated in oil; two furnaces, very fine laundry, 3 large porches, refrigerator room, metal weather strips; specially designed mantels, etc. Lot 60x160 feet. In Shadyside.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A number of handsome, up-to-date residences in Bellevue and Avalon, on paved streets, ranging in price from $5,000 to $10,000; all well located; owners have commissioned us to either sell or exchange; residences are all modern and complete in detail; convenient to all street cars.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth Avenue

FOR SALE—A beautiful and fertile farm of 90½ acres, one-half mile from New Galilee, Pa.; fine 8-room house, with water in it; large barn, two poultry houses (14x150), carriage house, mill, etc. Four producing oil wells (royalty ⅛), and one gas well. All buildings in good repair. Price $9,000. Would accept city property valued at $4,000 to $5,000 in exchange.
W. C. HAMILTON, New Brighton, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE.
We have four 6-room brick houses in Mt. Oliver, 15 minutes from the city via tunnel, bringing an income of $1,000 a year for a home in the city.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone bldg., Fourth ave.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM.
107 acres, located within 30 miles of Pittsburgh, on P. R. R.; 10-room frame house, good barn, two sheep barns and other outbuildings; all in first-class repair; land slightly rolling and well watered; will exchange for good income and assume.
WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
512 Times Bldg.

NOT "PRETTY SOON," BUT TODAY

USE GAZETTE REAL ESTATE ADS—THEY BRING THE RENTER AND BUYER DAILY

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Real Estate, City and Suburban.
Only By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
(No Branch Office.)
We have FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE properties in EVERY SECTION OF PITTSBURGH and vicinity, including many modern and up-to-date homes. AMONG THE PROPERTIES WHICH WE HAVE UNDER EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY ARE HANDSOME HOMES IN THE BAUM GROVE, HIGHLAND PARK AND SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICTS.
Offer what you have to
Exchange Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine center hall residence, in perfect condition; very desirable location; will take smaller house in part payment. For particulars see ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Have 10 lots in West Liberty, value $5,000; mortgage $1,000; will trade equity for income improved and assume reasonable mortgage. Address D 41, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
New flat building in East End; all flats rented. For further particulars see
R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A very nice 20 acres, four miles from postoffice in St. Joseph; finely fruited; good buildings; big crop this year.
SCHULZ & PIXLEY, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Twenty-one nice level lots, 30x110 feet; clear of incumbrance; price $4,200; want improved property, and will assume mortgage. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Saw mill or power, or want sawing contract; would join owner of timber to develop. Box 2, Big Run, Pa.

WILL EXCHANGE clear corner lot, 30x120, in Trafford City, for equity in small house. Price $1,000. Address M 38, The Gazette.

GOOD mining stocks for diamonds or an automobile. Address F 38, The Gazette.

"FALSE FACES" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

MINING STOCKS for good equities. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.

Must invest the following amounts this week in good mortgages:

$1,000, $1,500, $4,000, $10,000, $1,600 to loan on Wilkinsburg real estate.

$25,000, $6,500, $7,500, $2,300, $1,100, $4,200, $5,000 to loan on Allegheny real estate.

$40,000, $2,500, $16,000, $10,000, $4,500, $2,000 to loan on East End real estate.

$800, $500, $1,000, $3,500, $2,250, $300 to loan on Avalon real estate.

$45,000, $2,700, $500, $3,600, $1,250, $300 to loan on Bellevue real estate.

$2,000, $9,500, $24,000, $14,000, $1,500, 2,800 to loan on South Side real estate.

$1,000, $4,000, $6,200, $900, $8,000, $3,000 to loan on Wilkinsburg real estate.

$2,000, $8,500, $1,000, $5,000, $1,600, $2,500 to loan on Brushton real estate.

Can offer special inducements to parties applying at once for any of the above amounts.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth avenue.

If You Are Going to Build Consult

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER SHOP—Located in the town of Wilkinsburg; now doing a business of $200 per week; rent of storeroom and four nice living rooms and bath, $25 per mo.; this place is for sale on account of the owner leaving the city, and can be bought for $1,000; this we can recommend to anyone wanting to go into business as a cheap and good place.

CONFECTIONERY AND TOBACCO STORE—Situated in the borough of Homestead; stock consisting of confections, tobacco and fruit, soda fountain and complete ice cream plant, which is now doing a good business; living rooms connected with store; long lease can be had; this is a bargain. Price $1,500.00.

SHOE STORE—In large manufacturing town situated on the Pennsylvania railroad; stock consists of a fine line of up-to-date shoes that will invoice at $2,500, together with complete fixtures, and now doing a business of $7,000 a year; rent of storeroom, $21 a month; this place can be bought very cheap, and is worth investigating by anyone contemplating going into the shoe business.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Situated on Penn ave., Lawrenceville; a complete bakery and confectionery store, with ice cream parlor attached and fully equipped, as well as good ovens and gas engine, etc., for making ice cream; now employing two bakers; this is a bargain at $1,600 to a quick buyer.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—On account of owner retiring from business, we have for sale his business, consisting of three stores, bake house, in which he employs four bakers; horse, wagon, etc.; the above can be bought separate or all together, and will give lease on all or will sell property with business; a bargain to anyone who wants to engage in business.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Situated on Atwood st., Oakland; cheap rent, $40 per month, and now clearing the present owner about $100 per month; can be had for $600 to a quick buyer.

PAPER ROUTE AND NEWS STAND—In large and growing district; paper route consists of 675 dailies and 500 Sunday papers; store doing business $12 a day; good chance for a quick buyer; price $2,200.

BARBER SHOP and Pool Room; doing a business of $250 a month; can be got for $325 to a quick buyer.
STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in downtown district; 17 rooms, finely furnished and full of roomers; cheapest rent in the city; for urgent reasons will sell. Price $1,000.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

OCEAN BEEF IS THE MEAT OF THE PORPOISE—Are you paying high prices for meat? Do you feel the importance of lower prices? Do you know the population of United States has increased nine million in seven years and the number of live stock decreased eleven million? Yet people must have meat. The Porpoise furnishes a splendid meat, either fresh or smoked, its other products of Oil, Skin and Fertilizer are all valuable. Our system of catching them is complete, covered by very broad patents, a monopoly. A company is now forming for marketing same. If interested write for particulars, when you will be permitted to take small interest on ground floor, a rare opportunity to make legitimate money quick. If a large interest is desired an official position will be given. Ocean Beef, 826 Drexel building, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVERTISER, who is employed by a large New York corporation in the vicinity of Wall street, is desirous of meeting a discreet party (who has no business or other connection in New York) commanding $3,000 cash to assist me in an A1 business transaction that will yield us a $30,000 profit within the coming month, without any risk to capital; money always under owner's control, who will act in capacity of treasurer in transaction; this is a lifetime opportunity for the right party. In answering kindly state age and business experience. References asked and given. Address Henry C. Wilbur, 617 Sixth ave., New York city.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—

On account of the ill health of the owner we have for sale his entire stock of new and up to date furnishings, which we will sacrifice to a quick buyer; the stock alone will invoice $2,500.00; will sell the above at invoice; nothing for good will; store now clearing from $1,800.00 to $2,000.00 per year. See
STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

GROCERY STORE—First-class stock and equipment; rent of store and one room $14 per month; cash business of over $100 a week; good reason for selling; will invoice more than price asked, $350; call and see this.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Good location in Allegheny; rent of store and 3 rooms $18 per month; cash business of over $65 per week; good reason for selling, price $600.
RICKARD BUSINESS EXCHANGE,
214 Federal st., Allegheny.

RESTAURANT—$3,800.
Restaurant—I have the best paying restaurant, with lunch counter and dining room, in the East End; it will bear the closest investigation as to being a most profitable investment; it is clearing $500.00 above all expenses a month at present, and this can be

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

A CORKER!!!

ROOMING HOUSE—10 elegantly furnished rooms, inc. piano, for only $800, located in 20th ward, near Highland ave.; house filled with good people.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.
Confectionery and cigar store, four living rooms, doing a business of $50 to $60 per week, price $350. We also have a large number of other confectionery stores ranging from $250 to $1,500. Call and see our large list before buying.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING HOUSE
On account of ill health this business is for sale; present owner has been clearing above all expenses $250 to $300 per mo.; what he offers for sale is the entire furnishment and equipment of restaurant and the furnishment of 18 rooms complete; price only $2,900.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth Ave.

$4,000,000 for investment in industrial, railway, water, gas, or electrical enterprises; will underwrite or loan on approved securities; will incorporate your business, and arrange capital to launch the same; will create market for guaranteed securities on commission basis. Empire Bond and Securities Co., 27 William st., New York.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS
Making men's shirts, ladies' waists and suits; strictly custom work; best opportunity in this line in Pittsburgh; owner wishes to retire and will sell for $3,000; this amount hardly covers cost of stock on hand and equipment.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth Ave.

IT'S SIMPLY GREAT!!!!

POOL ROOM—Fifth avenue, busy section; 5 good tables in use all the time; business clearing $50 per week; price $1,300.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY.
Good small store; corner location in city; receipts average $250 per week; mostly cash; rent for store, stable and 4 living rooms $33 per mo.; stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,100; sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth Ave.

55 REGULAR CUSTOMERS!!!!

ONLY RESTAURANT in nearby town; netting $150 per month; price $900; rent $55, inc. 5 living rooms and bath; "snap" for some one.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

PAPER ROUTE—Allegheny; handling 804 daily and 508 Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $130 per month; price..............$1,200.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Downtown district, contains 7 living rooms; long lease; rent $2,600; business $400 weekly; owner wishes to retire, as he has made fortune in this stand and will sell for $11,000. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

AT COST, general store just above Brownsville, on the river; two new rooms; dwelling connected; will rent cheap, or sell; best location; doing about $18,000 a year; corner main street in good town. Address C 62, The Gazette.

CIGAR and confectionery, storeroom, 5 living rooms, clearing $100 per month; cheap rent. Will invoice more than price asked........$500
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th floor Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

IF IT IS anything in the Auto line see
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711-713 Jackson st., Allegheny.
Both 'Phones.

ONLY $450.
GROCERY—Doing a good business; rent, including 4 living rooms, $25. See this at once.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal street, Allegheny.

A1 GENERAL STORE in thickly populated community, 20 miles from city, the largest store in town, doing annual business $75,000; cleared $10,000 last year. Price $15,000, or at invoice. Address D 52, The Gazette.

ACCEPTABLE party with $4,000 cash to take interest in business proposition that will realize $20,000 in short time without any chance of loss; particulars by personal interview; only. Address Z 37, The Gazette.

LEADVILLE MINING & SMELTING CO. stock now 25c; par $1; stock soon withdrawn. Assays $122. Gold, silver, lead, copper. 400% profit assured. Investigate. J. F. Upson, Financial Agent, Larned, Kan.

AVALON—Cozy house, 7 rooms, attic and bath; all improvements; finished in mahogany and oak; elegantly papered throughout; price $4,500; $1,000 cash, balance as rent; 35x102. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

THIS beats New Jersey—Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or and other industrial pursuit. Laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former Asst. Sec. State, Huron, S. D.

FREE SITE AND CASH BONUS will be given to a company that will employ two hundred men or more. Located on trunk lines northeastern Ohio. Full particulars required. D 6, The Gazette.

START a mail order business; we furnish everything necessary; only few dollars required; new plan, success certain; costs nothing

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Horses Horses Horses Horses

AT OUR REGULAR AUCTION

Sale Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905.

We will sell 50 head of horses.

The CONSUMERS,
The ALLEGHENY and
The Anti-Trust
ICE COMPANIES' HORSES.

A consolidation of these companies causes them to have 50 more than they need and will positively be sold at our next auction sale, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905. Do not fail to attend this sale, as these horses are right out of work and ready for immediate use. We will also have a number of driving and general purpose horses and a load of Ohio draught horses. Sale commences 11 a. m.

THE CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES,
194 Craig St., Allegheny.
Gibbons, Conner & Co., Props.

Horses Horses Horses Horses

300 Horses
At Auction
Next Monday
and Tuesday.

An honest representation with every sale.

We furnish the goods and you make the price.

Private sales daily.

100 pit mules on hand.

ASHER HORSE
AND MULE CO.
ALLEGHENY

VEHICLES FOR SALE.
On account of leaving city for California during the winter I will sell the following vehicles:
One Brewster Tilbury cart.
One Brewster Victoria.
One McCaffrey two-man surrey.
One C. West & Co. station wagon.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

ENGINES.
Gas engines, steam engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, motors, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.
TRANTER MFG. CO., 105 Water st.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. Briggs Machinery Company, 238 Second ave.

CHEAP—4 H. P. gas engine; shafting, pulleys, etc. Ackerman Printing Co., 4750 Liberty ave.

"SERPENTINE RIBBON" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

GAS engines, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers. Prager, 110 Market st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

SEE our stock before you buy. Machines at your own price. Rentals $2 up.
PHILA. TYPEWRITER SUPPLY CO.,
323-4 Lewis Bldg.

TYPEWRITER—For sale; Smith Premier; used only short time; a new machine at second-hand price. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 317 Park Bldg.

Sewing Machines.

SPECIAL ATTENTION to sewing machine REPAIRING BY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN; Genuine Needles; LOWEST PRICES; ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 SIXTH ST., NEAR BIJOU,
Bell 'phone 2340-J Grant.

Musical Instruments.

A $450 Knabe square piano, good tone, elastic action, only $50. We need room; that's the reason it's so cheap. Terms $10 down and $5 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

Oil Production.

HAVE 9-barrel oil production to sell or exchange for city improved. Get in on this. Oil is going up. Address H 37, The Gazette.

Safes.

SAFES almost given away. W. Prager, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

"YOUR SATISFACTION" IS OUR MOTTO

WE KNOW YOU'LL BE SATISFIED USING GAZETTE WANT AND REALTY ADS.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING.
306-308-310 Fifth ave.

BEGINNERS' CLASS—Monday and Friday evenings; waltz, two-step, polka, Newport and schottische taught in these classes.

ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS—Thursday evenings.

Orchestra—Todd-Frey.

FANCY DANCE CLASS—Thursday afternoon.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday afternoon.
Buck and wing class—1:30 to 2:30 p. m.
Beginners' class—2:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Pupils can enter classes at any time.
We teach all kinds of ball room, fancy, stage and step dancing.
Fencing, physical culture and delsarte.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.

R. F. THUMA, Manager. R. O. BLACKBURN, Principal.
'Phones Bell 9449-J Court; P. & A. 2636 Main.

McDOUGALL'S.

Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh.
25-27 Federal, Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone 394-R, Schenley.

Five beginners' classes.
Four advance classes.
Two children's classes.

Open every afternoon and evening.
Ten lessons, $5; six private, $5.
Stage and step dancing of any description $5 and $10 per dance.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING—The Auditorium, 209-214 S. Highland ave. The recognized leading school of the state. Unsurpassed in educational efficiency and accommodation of patrons. Beginners' classes, Mondays and Wednesdays, 8 p. m. Advanced class, Saturdays, 8 p. m. Children's class, Saturday afternoons, 2 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Prospectus mailed on request. 'Phones, Bell, 9065 Highland, P. & A., 614 and 891 East.

FOX'S, 4009 Butler st. Beginners, Tuesday and Saturday; advance, Wednesday; children, Saturday, 2 p. m.; buck and wing, jig, clog, waltz, stage, fancy dancing, physical culture, delsarte, pantomime, elocution, dramatic art; 10 lessons, $3; ladies and children, $2; six private, $5.

M'DAUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $2; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

JAS. P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, Call's College Auditorium, 304 Sixth st. Beginners, Monday and Friday evenings. Advanced class, Thursday evenings. Ten lessons, $3.

KIRALFY'S school of stage dancing. Call's Auditorium, 304 Sixth st. Daily 10 to 4.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Due notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of C. H. Pratt & Co., 1402 Park building, has been dissolved, and that the undersigned has no further business relations with C. H. Pratt. All moneys due said firm should be paid to, and all claims against said firm should be presented to the undersigned.

W. W. WEISS.

Oct. 28, 1905.

FINANCIAL.

FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

Our monthly Bulletin, giving valuable advice and latest information on high class investments. Also shows how to make your spare dollars earn big dividends. Everyone should read it. Send at once.

PAUL MORRIS & CO., 200 Broadway, New York.

FOUND.

FOUND—Oakland avenue studio open for business. Between Forbes and Fifth.

GIVE us a call. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

"CRICKETS" for Hallowe'en. J. G. Lauer's Toy House, 620 Liberty ave.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES GRAPHITE CO.
(Incorporated, New Jersey.)

The board of directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on par, payable on November 6 to all stockholders of record October 25. Books close October 25; reopen November 7. Checks will be mailed.

PAUL MORRIS, Treasurer.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

MOVING STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave., West Allegheny.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE.
433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone Grant 648.

SPECIAL.

IF YOU are a workingman and can invest $500 to $1,000 answer this. Will give employment as superintendent at $100 per month. Answer quick. Address J 37, The Gazette.

JAMES T. ARMSTRONG,
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT,
606 Bakewell Law Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

THE SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU.
MIMEOGRAPHING, PROSPECTUSES,
SPECIFICATIONS, WIDE CARRIAGE WORK.
309 FOURTH AVE. COURT 1674.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AN OPEN DOOR

Is bad in the winter time, but

AN OPEN SAFE IS IT.

You have the combination of ours—Come and open it yourself.

We make Loans on

FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,

and any good chattel security.
All goods remain in your possession.

YOU MAKE THE TERMS—
WE ACCEPT THEM.

We are in the business to stay, and have established a Legitimate, Clean and Honest System of PRICES and TERMS by which the laboring man as well as the large business man can secure a loan in a PRIVATE MANNER at a reasonable or small cost. See the following table of rates:

The small sum of 5 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $10.00.

The small sum of 12 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $25.00.

The small sum of 19 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $50.00.

The small sum of 28 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $100.00.

Call, write or 'phone.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.
ROOM 6, GRAY BUILDING,
Cor. Federal St. and Stockton Ave.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Telephone 1549 Cedar.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY BORROWERS
MAY REDEEM PLEDGES
BY EASY PAYMENTS

We not only loan money at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county, but we have adopted a system whereby pledges may be redeemed by easy payments.

We positively charge only the rate we advertise.

Most liberal terms of any loan office.
We accept as security

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc.

We do not send notices or collectors to annoy you.

We hold goods longer to accommodate customers than any other loan office. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

We don't annoy you by sending notices or collectors.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 535 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

Keystone Loan & Trust Co.

Successors to

Pittsburgh Credit Co.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1905, WE WILL OFFER THIS NEW AND SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

EACH TENTH LOAN WILL RECEIVE A SPECIAL CONTRACT, NEVER OFFERED BY ANY LOAN COMPANY.

ALL INTERESTED SHOULD MAKE INQUIRY AS TO OUR METHODS, AS OUR RATES AT ALL TIMES ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc.

We offer you advantages not obtainable elsewhere. A liberal rebate given for unexpired time.

Loans made responsible salaried employes without indorser or publicity in any manner.

OUR MOTTO:
No misleading advertising. Call, write or 'phone Court 1810.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.
504 and 506 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION PLANS—

TRUST COMPANY METHODS.

INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR.

LOANS $10.00 to $1,000.

The above explains WHY

HIGH-PRICED LOAN CONCERNS STAND AGHAST

before the public demonstration of approval as evidenced by the

UNPRECEDENTED RUSH OF BORROWERS

to avail themselves of any

6 PER CENT A YEAR INTEREST RATE.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION PLANS.

$100	can be repaid	42c	weekly or monthly.
75	" " "	32c	" "
60	" " "	28c	" "
50	" " "	20c	" "
40	" " "	19c	" "
35	" " "	13c	" "
25	" " "	12c	" "
20	" " "	10c	" "

If you owe any Loan Concern we are prepared to loan you money to pay them, and additional if needed.

If you cannot call, send letter or telephone and our Confidential Agent will call.

Utmost leniency and courtesy granted in case of sickness or misfortune.

Separate reception offices.

We make loans on furniture, pianos and real estate.

NEW YORK LEASE AND LOAN CO.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.
605-09 Park Bldg.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phone Bell 976 Court.

Carrying the Bluff.

McBluff—Yes, o' course, the alligator is an ambidextrous animal.

Newitt—You mean "amphibious." "Ambidextrous" means dextrous with either right or left hand.

McBluff—That's just what I mean. He's jest as dextrous to bite off your right as your left hand.—Catholic Standard.

Unenthusiastic.

"Are you going to entertain next winter?"

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "We are going to keep on inviting a lot o' people to the house. But I don't expect that they'll be any more entertained than usual."—Washington Star.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY YOU NEED
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place.

MECHANICS LEASE AND TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION.)
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of

THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where an honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commenced upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	7c	for	3	months,		15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for	6	months,		60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for	6	months,		90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for	6	months,		$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for	6	months,		$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for	6	months,		$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for	6	months,		$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for	6	months,		$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for	6	months,		$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for	6	months,		$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for	6	months,		$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for	6	months,		$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for	6	months,		$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for	6	months,		$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for	6	months,		$15.00

IF YOU OWE A FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN.

You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $..................

NAME ....

CAR LINE, ETC. ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..................

WHEN TO CALL..................

MECHANICS LEASE AND TRUST CO.
(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS)
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'Phone..........380 Grant
P. & A. 'Phone..........2531 Main

A HALF CENTURY!

Our new street car card shows the same store 50 years ago and today. What better argument than this why you should deal with

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM.

Just ask and receive any amount, no matter how large at lowest rates on

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

As security (it's not your goods we want). Our charges at the greatly reduced rate.

6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(And no Extras of any kind.)

Our free booklet explains our modern methods, installment payments, unlimited renewals, bank references, etc., etc.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.
Our place is a magnificent jewelry store on ground floor. We display no loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HIGH INTEREST RATES BLOCKED

Read carefully the following squares and then borrow enough to square yourself.

A square deal for everyone, whether their loan is $10.00 or $500.00.

A good place to borrow money, because you use both money and security.

Money to loan at 6 per cent rate, long time, and loaned on short notice.

We have plenty of money and never call in our loans before they are due. Therefore you can rest easy.

People that have dealt with us appreciate a good thing and send their friends to us.

Use us as your bank. If you had dealings with us and anyone requires reference of you, refer them to us.

Borrow money from us to lay in your fall supplies. You will save more than twice enough to pay our small interest.

Go to your friends for advice. To the dictionary for sympathy—you will find it there—but come to us for money.

BORROW ALL YOU NEED—PAY YOUR SMALL BILLS AND KEEP YOUR CREDIT GOOD. Don't hesitate to ask us for money. That is what we are in the business for. Don't delay. Place your application with us today. Call, write or telephone us.

COURT 181.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh.

Capital $2,000,000.00.

Branch Office for Applicants Only,
MANSFIELD & FELL,
509 Locust st.,
McKeesport, Pa.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY

MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY

(Second Floor Front.)

LOWEST RATES
NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

12½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $25.

25 CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $50.

37½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $75.

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $.......... providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME..................

ADDRESS..................

MARRIED OR SINGLE..................

CAR DIRECTIONS..................

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

PENNSYLVANIA LOAN & TRUST CO.,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
First door from Fourth ave.
(Over Jewelry Store.)

LOANS

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO

Come and get our rates before borrowing, and you will find that we loan money on HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC., at lower prices than any other Loan Company in the city.

WHY?

Because we have unlimited capital, and would rather have our money loaned out, AT ANY RATE OF INTEREST, than have it lay in the bank.

If you owe several small debts, let us loan you enough money to pay them off, and have your indebtedness all in one place, where every payment you make on it, counts.

Our new partial payment plan makes it easy for you to pay the money back, and in that way you will not feel it.

WE ALSO LOAN RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE WITHOUT INDORSER OR PUBLICITY.

A Few Reasons Why This is the Best Company to Deal With:

Cheapest rate in the city.
We will make payments small enough to suit you.
Your neighbors do not need to know.
All transactions are treated confidentially.
We give a liberal rebate if you pay the loan off before expiration of time.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FINANCE CO.,
407 FOURTH AVE. (SECOND FLOOR).
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH.
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH.
Take marble stairway to second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 Sixth Street,
WILL LOAN YOU
ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY
FROM $10 TO $500,

On your Furniture, Piano, Horses, Wagons or other chattel security, without removing anything from your possession. We give you a guarantee not to take the goods, so have no fear of losing the security.

We make a specialty of this kind of loans and will forfeit the loan if our rate is not the cheapest and terms easiest to be had.

Why do you profit by borrowing from this company?

Because we give you

THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE EASIEST TERMS.

And also because we loan more money on the same security than any other company or individual. And we do it quickly and privately. Nobody knows of the transaction but yourself and this company.

Have you several little bills that you would like to pay up and have them off your mind, and be relieved of the worry, at the same time keeping your credit good?

WELL,

We are here to help you. We will pay them for you, and you can pay us in small payments. You will thereby establish a credit with us that will be as good as a bank account to you in time of need.

Call and Get Our Rates.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 SIXTH ST.,
Second Floor, Easy Stairs,
Over Sorosis Shoe Store.
BELL TELEPHONE, COURT 2763.

MONEY

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or any good security. Don't go without the many spring-time wants for the need of money. Come to us. We will help you.

Pay us back in easy
Weekly or monthly payments
To suit your income.

With our unlimited capital we can give the lowest rates and easiest terms.

Don't be fooled by any misleading payment plans, but deal with the people who do as they advertise.

SALARY LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE.

Information cheerfully given.
Call, write or 'phone.

HOME FINANCE CO.,
Bell 'phone 225 Cedar—417-419 Federal st., Ally.
We Are Not on the Corner.

ALL WE ASK IS
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(And no extras.)

Our charges are distinctly and positively SIX PER CENT. We don't advertise one rate and charge another. We loan any amount (no limit) on

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Don't want your goods, just our charges.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
63 years in business. No loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for	3	mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for	6	mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for	6	mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for	6	mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for	6	mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for	6	mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for	6	mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for	6	mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for	6	mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for	6	mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for	6	mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for	6	mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for	6	mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for	6	mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for	6	mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY. SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT. IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF $..........PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name..................

Address..................

Married or single..................

When to call..................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.
405 FOURTH AVE.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT.
WE LOAN FULL VALUE on Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—River 19 feet and falling. The Greenwood departed for Charleston and Pomeroy. There is a prospect that water between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh will hold out until the autumn rises come. Many of the larger of the towboats of the Pittsburgh line have passed up during the last few days. Today the Iron Age and Ironsides passed up with tows of empties. On Monday the Samuel Brown, Charles Brown and Boas, which took their tows as far south as Louisville, will pass here with empties for the upper part of the river. The Fred Hartweg, which was one of the towboats destined for the southern waters, will not be sent to New Orleans. She will leave her tow at Cairo for shipment to the gas works at St. Louis. What remains of it will be handled by the Sprague and John A. Wood. Clear and colder.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary. In canal, 8 feet; on falls, 5.8 feet; below locks, 19 feet. Clear and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 8 feet 10 inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO—River 8.3 feet and falling. Fair and cooler. Columbia down Sunday; Woodward up.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 1 inch; cloudy and cool.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather fair.

WHEELING—River 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy and cooler. H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Greenland, Charleston, 8 a. m.

MARIETTA—River 8 feet 6 inches and rising. Clear and pleasant. Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha up, 5 p. m.; Greenland down, 5 p. m.; Valley Belle down, 9 a. m.; Keystone State due up at midnight.

PARKERSBURG—River 1 foot and stationary. Clear and cool. The Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport; the French for Creston, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh, the Greenland for Charleston, the Keystone State for Pittsburgh.

GALLIPOLIS—River 12 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear and cool.

NAVIGATORS AT ST. LOUIS.

Annual Meeting of National Board to Be Held Tuesday.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7 feet and the river was stationary.

Two special cars carrying members of the New York delegation to the annual meeting of the national board of Steam Navigation passed through Pittsburgh at 2 o'clock this morning on their way to St. Louis. The delegation was joined here by Capt. James A. Henderson and J. Frank Tilly, the delegates from Pittsburgh. The annual meeting will be held in St. Louis on Tuesday.

The Harry Brown, Enterprise and Darling arrived yesterday with empties.

The Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha are expected in today.

The I. C. Woodward arrived yesterday from Morgantown.

The packet companies expect the present packet stage to continue for some time. Considering the short notice given on the last rise the freight business has been good. The steam tug, Williard, is on McCune's docks at Dravosburg receiving a general overhauling.

GOLFERS TO RULE ATLANTIC CITY

Great Meet Will Open at Famous Resort Next Month and Many Prizes Are Ready.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SHORE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 28.—The golfer is to rule again in Atlantic City for at least three days of the coming month during the annual fall tournament of the Atlantic City Country club, one of the leading events of the late golf season in the country. A galaxy of golfing experts is being enrolled to compete for the handsome cups that carry with them the prestige of championship of the Northfield links, allowed to be one of the finest eighteen hole courses in the land. The tournament will begin Thursday, November 16, with qualification for the Governor's cup, the President's cup, the Atlantic City cup and the Northfield cup, as well as consolation prizes to be awarded to those who fail in the competition of experts with club and ball. Individual trophies for leading scores have also been placed in competition and the list of entries is growing daily.

Fear of inclement weather conditions as well as the crippling of the big men and big racers in the Vanderbilt cup races have decided the managers of the Atlantic City Automobile club to postpone the races scheduled for November and the next speeding event of importance will take place during the Easter season. The change was made at the earnest solicitation of some of the would-be contestants who desired to gather laurels on the local track with rebuilt and repaired machines now out of commission for several months.

A hundred riders in a big cross-state cycling race from Camden to Atlantic City tomorrow will duplicate the fate of the last summer's bathing girl when they strike some of the small hamlets along the seaward highway.

Sydney C. Morrison, a New Yorker, has evolved the idea that visitors would desert their hotel rooms to bask in the pure sea air in tents and has backed his faith in his belief by acquiring an entire block of Chelsea land for tenting purposes next summer. Whether the seashore lovers will take kindly to the idea is still an unsolved riddle but success on the part of Mr. Morrison in leasing his tenting quarters will be followed by a general white winging of every vacant lot on the ten-mile-long island. According to the plans of the promoter those who wish to indulge in camp life will be furnished wall tents of various sizes at a corresponding range of low prices for their use for the week, month or summer.

"Count" Hugo Smith, the Bavarian whose visit ended in a prison cell because of his failure to receive a remittance from his home, is about to write a book of his adventures in a seashore jail which he claims is not half bad. The young man was jailed as a "hotel beat," a person anathemized by the hotel men and banned by the law of the state, and he will be able to tell his story from the standpoint of a sure enough prisoner as he was an occupant of a cell for several weeks before it was discovered that his arrest was the result of a mistake in the addressing of the letter containing a draft that would have cleared his indebtedness.

Late season visitors from Pittsburgh have been prominent in hotel life during the week past and new arrivals from that city are chronicled on hotel registers along with a number of notables here for a pleasant fall visit.

S. C. Scott and Mrs. Scott of Pittsburgh are registered at the Chalfonte, where John Woodward, Mrs. Woodward, W. W. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn made up another party of well-known Pittsburgh folk. H. F. Bigler and Mrs. Bigler of Clearfield are visiting Joseph H. Reilley and Mrs. Reilley at the same hotel. J. J. Walker, M. O. Coggins and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson were also noted among the lately-arrived Pittsburghers at the Chalfonte. S. N. Johnston and J. J. Johnston of Pittsburgh were at the Chalfonte over Sunday and J. B. Blackburn arrived later in the week to join a party of friends.

A. A. Maitland is visiting the Brighton as the guest of C. LaRue Munson, who is here with Mrs. Munson. Mrs. Henry R. Jones and Miss A. Louise Jones of Pittsburgh are here for a stay into November and Miss S. R. Morse is visiting Mrs. F. B. Parrish of Wilkes-Barre.

C. S. Shoemaker of Allegheny has joined Mrs. Shoemaker, who arrived at the Shelburne last week with Miss Jennis Oliver and Miss Virginia Oliver. The party will extend their stay for two weeks.

A. L. Stull of Alderson has joined Mrs. Stull, who is staying at the Marlborough with Mrs. Albert Lewis of Bear Creek. G. A. Mueller and Mrs. Mueller were noted among the Pittsburgh visitors on the boardwalk during the week.

J. F. Atcheson and Mrs. Atcheson, who have spent several weeks at the Traymore, left for their Pittsburgh home on Wednesday.

Miss Maud Morrow, a charming member of Pittsburgh's younger social set, is visiting Mrs. John D. Shields of Mt. Pleasant at the Seaside. James F. McMorris, a prominent Pittsburgh business man, is also at the Seaside with Mrs. McMorris. J. M. Young and Mrs. Young arrived from Pittsburgh early this week for a stay of some length and R. J. Stoney, a Pittsburgh banker, is at the Seaside this week with Mrs. Stoney.

Thomas J. Riddle and Mrs. Riddle are among the Pittsburgh visitors at the Grand Atlantic.

P. R. Holland is enjoying a vacation visit at the Wiltshire.

Mrs. Thomas Hackett and Miss Hackett have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Marlborough. C. F. Adams, an Erie iron master, is visiting the Marlborough with Mrs. Adams.

Other well-known Pittsburgh visitors of the week were:

Glendale—H. L. Finch, W. S. Finch.

Traymore—L. A. Hall, of Johnstown; G. B. Herzig, Miss D. Farran, Mrs. K. Britton.

Rudolf—L. Diamond, W. C. Crandall, W. E. Grey.

Morton—J. Huggins, H. B. Mitchell, Miss M. Mitchell.

Beaumont—W. M. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, F. C. Smith.

Haddon Hall—F. J. Kier, Mrs. A. Hicks, J. Folwell, W. A. Myler, J. L. Cake, Mrs. Cake, Mrs. G. W. Koch, A. Y. Clark, Charles A. Tawney, Mrs. Tawney, Miss Helen Tawney, Mrs. C. P. Barnes.

Manchester—W. B. Dickson, Miss Dickson.

Phillips House—L. G. Frego, H. B. Hogeland, Mrs. Hogeland.

Seaside—J. M. Young, Mrs. Young, A. W. Pierrepont, G. H. Boone, Miss Bowman, Miss R. D. Webb, E. M. Rosenthal, J. E. Craven.

Wiltshire—G. B. Kirk, Mrs. Kirk, J. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. R. Koehler, S. B. Miller.

Boscobel—The Misses Heim, J. Stewart Shallcross, Harry Lawson.

Chalfonte—Charles W. Walters, Master Charles Stevenson, Mrs. William Hamilton, Miss Lockhart, A. G. Hamilton, James J. Hamilton, H. F. Bigler, Mrs. Bigler, W. B. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson.

Colwyn—Mrs. M. McIntyre, Miss McIntyre.

Earl Mar Hall—H. McC. Newlin, Mrs. Newlin.

Pennhurst—Miss J. Dunlop, Miss M. Dunlop, E. M. Sharpe, R. Devinney.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Pursued by Crowd, Murderer Ends His Life on Street Car Platform.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Albert Hummuerle, aged 23, tonight shot and killed his wife, Alice, aged 21, and then turned the weapon upon himself ending his own life. The pair were married last January, but lived unhappily and Mrs. Hummuerle returned to her parents' home.

Tonight she met her husband on the street, and they sat upon a doorstep and spent some time in conversation. As Mrs. Hummuerle arose to leave her husband he drew a revolver and shot her. She died later at a hospital. Hummuerle boarded a street car and finding that he was pursued he stood on the front platform and shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

May Try to Start Again.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—President McArdle of the Amalgamated association addressed employes of the Whitaker-Glessner Company this afternoon. Although the object of the meeting is not divulged it is understood that the men expect another attempt to start the plant non-union.

WIFE SHOOTS HUSBAND FOR ENTERING HER ROOM

Man Forced Open Door When Refused Admission and Was Met With a Revolver Fusillade.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Enghien les Bains has been the scene of a domestic tragedy which is not without a poignant note. Mme. Awyot became weary of being continually abused by her husband and left him with the intention of seeking a divorce. M. Awyot, who resided in Paris, learned of his wife's new address, and sought her out with a view to effecting a reconciliation.

But Mme. Awyot, who was afraid of him, locked the door. "Open in the name of the law! It is the police commissary!" shouted the husband. His wife replied that she would only open the door to the police commissary in person.

With one violent push M. Awyot broke open the door. His wife stood before him, and fired two revolver shots at him. One of the bullets entered his left eye. It passed through his head, carrying a part of the brain away.

He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The wife, realizing that she had killed her husband, burst into tears. She made a pathetic appeal to the police not to arrest her then, but allow her to watch by her husband's bedside until he died. Her request was granted.

JACOB KAUFMANN OPERATED UPON FOR APPENDICITIS

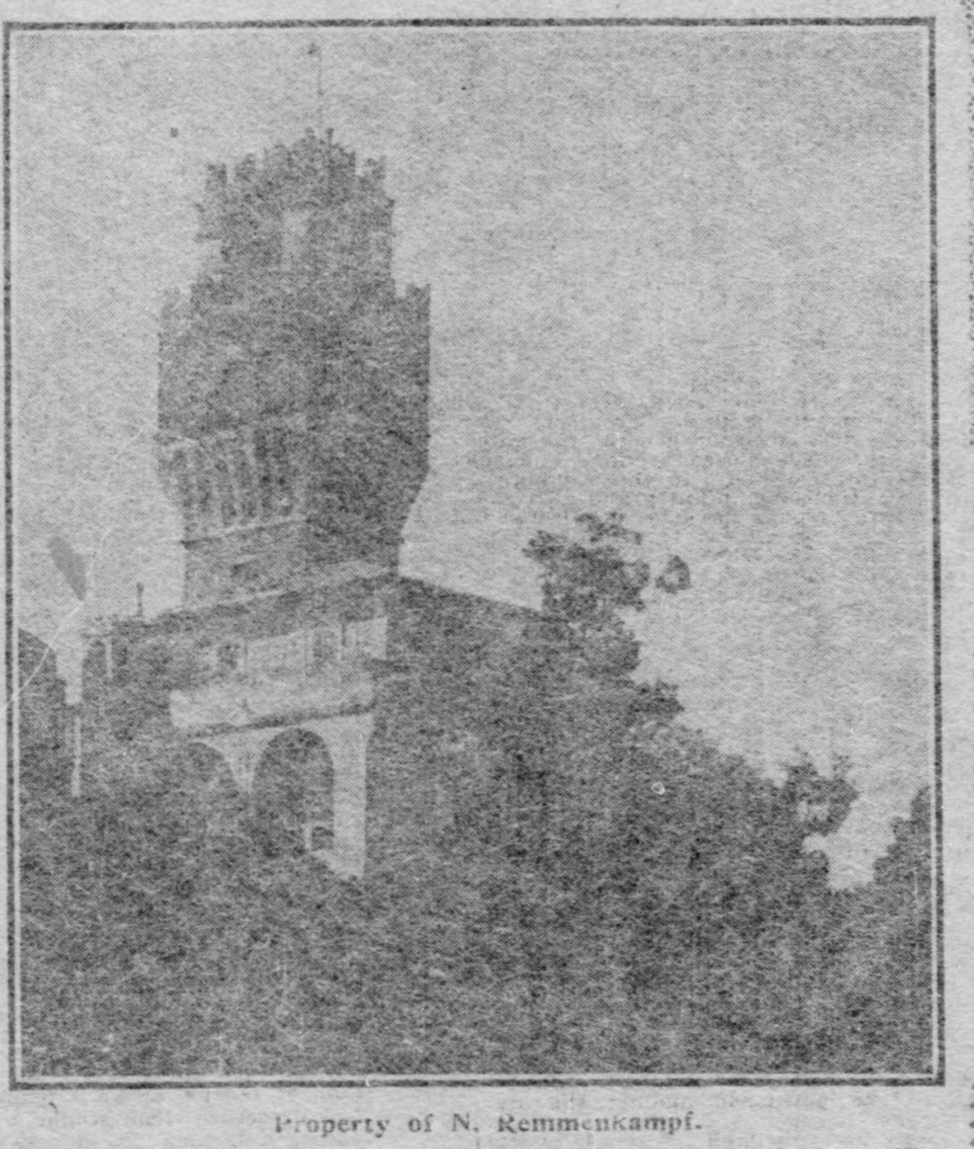
Jacob Kaufmann, senior member of Kaufmann Bros., was operated upon for appendicitis at the University hospital in Philadelphia, on Friday. Drs. Devaer, Keen, Martin and Musser, all eminent surgeons, performed the operation, which was entirely successful. The rapid recovery of the patient is looked for. Mr. Kaufmann's family is in Philadelphia, having gone there in a special train with Mr. Kaufmann several days ago.

FIREMEN CANNOT REACH BLAZE NEAR ASPINWALL

A fire was caused at Dam No. 2 in the Allegheny river, last night when a pan containing drippings of oil was ignited while workmen were filling a torch. The fire spread, burning a barrel of gasoline and a pile of lumber. The Aspinwall fire department responded to an alarm, but was unable to get its line across the West Penn railroad track in time to save any property. The firemen tore down the oil shed and succeeded in rolling away two barrels of oil. The shed was the property of the McQuaide Contracting Company.

BROADER MARKET AND BRIGHTER PROSPECTS MARK THE COURSE OF REAL ESTATE DEALINGS

PITTSBURGH BROKERS ARE ASKED TO SELL FINE PALACE AT NAPLES



Property of N. Remmenkampf.

It is useless to try to down Pittsburgh or her real estate brokers. They bob up at every opportunity and in the most unheard-of places, as does the reputation of the city where they deal. Their genius for buying, selling and handling the landed holdings of others is not only known in this city, but it has spread abroad. Occasionally evidence of this cosmopolitan feature comes to light, but Pittsburgh has never before been treated to quite such a surprise in realty dealing as a few firms received the other day, when they were asked to sell a property on the sunny shores of far-off Naples. Among the firms which received notice that their efforts to dispose of the property would be subsequently appreciated were the Union Realty Company, now owned by the John K. Ewing Company, and the Samuel W. Black Company.

Interest in the affair is heightened by the fact that the property belongs to a very wealthy foreigner who had heard of the brokers through Dr. W. T. Brill. It is a castle that is in itself typical of the wondrous beauties of its surroundings. According to the letter, which accompanied the above photo of the palace or castle, the property is situated upon the hill of Capodimonte and only a few minutes' walk from the royal palace of Capodimonte. It has the advantage of salubrious air and a full view of the bay of Naples and the surrounding country. The building shown above is a large two-story palace with a tower four stories high of the style of the Palazzo della Signorie at Florence. There are also two cottages of seven rooms each, and a similar one which is turret shaped. All the buildings are situated in a garden and have all the accessories, including marble baths and halls, that make the homes of Naples such marvels of beauty.

The owner has shown his shrewd knowledge of human nature by proposing a sliding scale of commissions and suggesting prices, which to Pittsburghers seem very low compared with the cost of similar properties in this country. The letter states that if the broker can sell the property for 200,000 francs he will receive 2 per cent commission. If he succeeds in getting 225,000 francs for it he will be entitled to 3 per cent, and if he sells it for over that amount he will receive 4 per cent commission. The prices range from $28,600 to $43,425 in United States money.

The owner of the palace, which has thus been brought to the notice of Pittsburghers who may have a penchant for a residence of their own abroad, is N. Remmenkampf, and his residence is given as Torre Palasciano, Capodimonte, Napoli, Italia.

HARBISON TRACT BRINGS $150,000

Brighton Heights Company Gets Fine Allegheny Property for a New Allotment.

NEW FLATS IN THE EAST END

Allegheny gets another very fine residence district and Riverview park a new entrance as the result of the sale yesterday of the S. P. Harbison property to the Brighton Heights Company for $150,000. The purchase is the most important made in Allegheny this year with the exception of the acquisition of the Walker property adjoining, which was named Brighton Heights and which is owned by the same company. The deal for the Harbison property was negotiated by George T. McDonald, who has handled Brighton Heights and who was the moving spirit in the purchase and development of Walker place on the opposite side of California avenue two years ago. The Brighton Heights Company, which applied for a Pennsylvania charter a few days ago, is composed of W. P. and John Fraser and George T. McDonald.

The old Harbison homestead, as it is generally known, includes 26 acres of land fronting in Davis avenue and Brighton road. Of this amount the Brighton Heights Company has secured 15 acres, leaving out a part of the property running down to the Woods Run district, which is very rough. The part secured has a frontage of over 1,250 feet in Davis avenue opposite Brighton Heights and about 1,400 feet in Brighton road. This gives the purchasing company all the Davis avenue frontage between Brighton road and Riverview park. The property is much better adapted for plotting than the Walker property, which contains 40 acres as it is, with the exception of the knoll on which stands the old Harbison mansion, very level. The old brick house of 20 rooms stands well back from Davis avenue and faces Brighton road, being reached from it by a winding drive. It is one of the finest of the old houses of Allegheny, being finished throughout in mahogany and hardwoods and having six bathrooms. The original cost was $40,000. The grounds are thickly set with trees and shrubbery and there is a large amount of orchard on the place. There is also a good sized frame house near the west end of the plot secured and a big carriage house and barn.

The Brighton Heights Company will turn the old house around to face in Davis avenue and move it about 200 feet to the northwest. Davis avenue will be macadamized to the park and at the end of it there will be erected a high granite arch to form a handsome gateway to Riverview. The knob where the mansion stands will be graded down about 15 feet. As soon as possible the entire 15 acres will be plotted into lots 50 feet wide. It is the intention of the new owners to widen Walker avenue, which will be known as Stanford avenue.

Brighton Heights has been on sale for nearly two months and the plan is nearly sold out. The demand for high class lots in the immediate vicinity of Riverview park, where there is no dirt and smoke induced the company to take over the Harbison tract as an addition to their original holdings. Owing to its location and surface it is much more desirable for residence sites and will be the highest grade lot proposition probably that has ever been offered in Allegheny.

Money Scares Help Real Estate.

Whether it be true that the whirlwind of facts and rumors about banking the last week has turned the attention of investors to real estate as the safest place for their money, as would naturally be the case, or whether the right time has arrived for a livelier market it is certain that the developments of the past week were of a much more encouraging nature and that the prospects for more extensive dealing this week are very much brighter. In the number of good sales announced, in the deals that are almost on the point of closing, in suburban activity and house selling and in matters of interest to the building world the past few days have brought to light more news of interest than any similar period since September 1. Brokers are inclined to believe that conditions are shaping themselves for a period of brisk dealing to last for six weeks at least. Their hopes in this line may be disappointed, as their predictions for the last three months have been unfulfilled, but they have the benefit of probabilities on their side at present. Any undue agitation in financial circles, whether in banks or in the stock market, is almost sure to benefit the real estate market directly and very soon after the distressing events are heralded, so that it would not be strange if buyers, especially for small properties, are more numerous owing to the recent developments along that line. Inquiry for all kinds of property is reported stronger. A half dozen deals are due to be closed the first of this week, half of which are for downtown properties, and the prospects for some interesting announcements in the way of manufacturing sites secured and large East End deals are very flattering. The city register's office furnished the most unfavorable item of the week, for the total of deeds registered was only about a half million dollars. While this weekly report is the only absolute gauge of the exact amount of dealing closed in the city wards it is by no means a barometer of the market, for an unusually large week in the register's office is very apt to be one of the dullest of the season in brokers' offices where buying and selling is going on every day.

Less Work but Heavy Orders.

The bulletin of the F. W. Dodge Company on construction for the week is as follows:

"The activity of the iron and steel markets easily continues the feature of construction interests. Orders on an enormous scale are still being booked and all the mills are provided with work for many months ahead. Plate glass has been marked up an additional peg, but otherwise market conditions have not responded to the intense activity of the day. In point of volume there has been a slump in the amount of work taken under contract during the week and the figures are less than the corresponding week last year, as well as 1903. The gain over the amount of business started during the year to date continues to indicate a wide margin over both 1903 and 1904. The projects being launched at the present time are confined for the large part to the cities where climatic conditions do not influence activities as they do in the scattered districts. In some cases preliminary details are being perfected for work which will be started in the spring and there is more of a movement in the contemplated stage along industrial lines than there has been for a couple of months past.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending October 25, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,290,000, against $2,323,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $76,037,000, against $60,745,000 which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $1,840,000, showing a loss of this year of $550. The total for the corresponding week in 1903 was $1,612,000."

Realty Broker to Build $40,000 Flats.

C. C. Hamilton, the real estate broker, has arranged for the erection of a $40,000 apartment house at the northeast corner of Millvale and Friendship avenues, Twentieth ward, where he bought a site 50x150 feet, from Thomas MacConnell for $10,000. Plans for the building were made by Architect W. A. Thomas and the contract has just been awarded to Francis E. McGillick. The building will be a three-story pressed brick structure, handsomely trimmed, and will contain 12 suites of from four to seven rooms each. These will be provided with hardwood floors, a hardwood finish and tile baths. They will rent for from $35 to $55 a month. The building will be started at once so that it may be done for the spring renting season. Mr. Hamilton the first of the year completed two $50,000 apartment houses at Braddock and Westmoreland avenues, Swissvale, and two years ago built a large apartment house at 225 Millvale avenue, all of which are rented full at present.

The Perrysville Country club, which appeared a few days ago as a new social organization for Allegheny, is reported to be making rapid headway in securing a site for a building to cost at least $20,000. The number of persons who have signified their intention of joining is now put at over 200, and it is likely that some definite action will be taken in a short time to secure a lot and get plans for a club house.

Buys Again in Liberty Avenue.

Jacob Tannenbaum has made another big purchase in Liberty avenue, getting through the Aronson Realty Company the former Rolfe holdings at 1225-1229, just beyond the Union station. The price was $62,500, which is at the rate of $1,250 a front foot or $12.50 a square foot. The property consists of a lot 50x100 feet, extending back to Spring alley, which is improved with a row of 13 small houses. It adjoins the new six-story Yoder block. A few days ago Mr. Tannenbaum bought the property at 1307-1309 Liberty avenue for $37,500. The first deal was made for an investment and no changes are contemplated at present, but on the Rolfe lot he intends to erect a modern warehouse. The advantages of the Liberty avenue district near the Union station for wholesale and warehouse purposes are becoming more evident this fall than ever before if the deals made by a number of representative firms lately are to be taken as any indication.

Through the office of J. A. Gibson & Co. of Allegheny, M. O. Coggins, the commission merchant, has bought from Otto E. Heinman a block of 12 lots facing 600 feet on the east side of Forest avenue, near Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, for $12,500. Mr. Coggins is one of the largest realty owners in that district and has always been an enthusiast on Bellevue and Avalon property. He recently completed a $40,000 home in Lincoln avenue and owns several acres of building lots in the near vicinity.

J. N. Straub & Co. sold for Robert J. Kerr of the contracting firm of William A. Kerr & Sons, to J. W. Barker, the wholesale leaf tobacco merchant, a residence property at 5503 Forbes street, near Wightman street, Twenty-second ward, for $50,000. The residence is a 14-room center hall brick house, finished throughout in hardwood and is one of three which Mr. Kerr built there last summer. The lot measures 53.4x210 feet. In part payment Mr. Kerr receives 200 feet of vacant frontage in Trenton avenue, Hazelwood, which was put into the deal at $12,000. Mr. Barker made his purchase for a home.

Big Project at Pulaski Springs.

Prominent Pittsburghers are interested in the formation of the Pulaski Springs Hotel Company which last week secured title to a tract of 79 acres of land at Pulaski on which they propose to build a costly resort. The officers of the company are: President, G. M. Koser; vice president, William C. Amos; secretary and treasurer, G. M. Guffey of Pulaski; directrs, W. C. Guffey and D. A. Tucker of Pittsburgh.

The site purchased has a frontage of 3,000 feet on the Shenango river and extends east to the main road leading to the Pulaski fair grounds. Included in the purchase are the property and equipment of the Pulaski mineral springs. The tract is large enough and presents so diversified a surface as to afford not only a splendid site for a large hotel, but also abundant room for golf links and outdoor sports and for the erection of many cottages.

Plans for the hotel are being drawn by Architect H. M. Wirsing of New Castle. It will contain 100 guest roms, most of them to have private baths. In the basement there will be bowling alleys, billiard rooms and a cafe and bar finished in Flemish oak. A Turkish bath, 30x60 feet, is also arranged in the basement. On the first floor there will be a spacious lobby, reception rooms, conservatory, a large dining room and two private dining roms, a ball room and a stage. The entire building will be surrounded with a broad veranda which in winter will be enclosed with glass.

Stables will also be provided for automobiles and horses as it is expected that the place will become a popular wintering place for fast horses. At the junction of the main street of Pulaski and the Shenango river will be built an ornamental spring house which will be one of the features of the resort.

The location of Pulaski near Youngstown, New Castle, Mercer and Sharon, and only 60 miles from Pittsburgh, makes the place advantageous for a popular resort and the promoters intend to spare no pains to add to the comfort and convenience of the hotel.

A Pioneer Building in Pittsburgh.

Contractors and men generally interested in building affairs are taking a decided interest in the six-story warehouse being erected for F. E. Schenck of the firm of Demmler & Schenck at 432-434 Penn avenue. It was designed by Architect C. M. Bartberger and H. L. Kreusler has the contract for the building, which will cost about $61,000. This warehouse is a pioneer building in Pittsburgh, being the only building of reinforced concrete construction in the city. In Cincinnati and other cities such buildings have been put up lately and are proving very satisfactory. Not a brick or a pound of structural steel will be used in its frame. Instead the walls will be of concrete reinforced by steel bars, some round, some square and others twisted. The columns, girders, chimneys, flues, floors, partitions and stairways will be of the same material. The Portland cement, which is the chief material used in the building, is made from crushed sandstone, no gravel being used, thus doing away with the porous effect that is often noticed in the coarser cements. The concrete is poured into wooden forms and around the bars and allowed to filter around through them, making a solid substance which is perfectly smooth and water proof as well as being fully as fire proof as the ordinary fire proof structure. This style of building reduces the amount of inflammable material to the minimum as the store fronts will be of steel. The building will be 102 feet high and will cover a site 38x113 feet. The floors will carry an average load of 250 pounds to the square foot. Broad galleries will be provided at mid-height around the first, second and third floors. The building will be completed by February 1, and will be occupied by Demmler & Schenck with their hardware business.

Club Project Goes Ahead Fast.

The Crafton Country club, which voted to issue bonds for $10,000 for the purpose of getting a site and building a $25,000 club house, has already sold $5,000 worth of the bonds and expects to have the entire issue disposed of by the end of this week. The building will be erected in Steuben avenue. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Homer Goff, Albert Graham and Attorney John Petty are the building committee. A splendid feature of the club will be that it will be open to all residents of the Crafton valley instead of being confined exclusively to Crafton citizens. This will largely increase the membership and make the club more popular in every way.

This is one of the many public building projects, which together with the public improvements under way are sending prices of real estate in Crafton up to a point which will soon approach East End valuations. Two striking instances of this came to light Friday in connection with offers made for property. Peter Haberman, who owns a frontage of 160 feet in Steuben avenue, declined an offer of $15,000 for the property which eight years ago was bought for $3,800. Mrs. Whiteman also declined an offer of $75 a foot for a part of 268 feet in Prospect avenue which was on the market at $30 a foot five years ago. High class building sites are in excellent demand all over Crafton and a better grade of houses are being erected than ever before. Architect Edward Stotz has under way an $8,000 residence in Prospect avenue, and Samuel Dunseith is building an $8,500 house in the same street, these being two of a dozen or more similar houses that have been built this summer within a radius of two or three squares.

Competitions Are Costly for Architects.

Interest in building affairs the past week has centered in the two architectural competitions, one for the Union National skyscraper, which was won by Architects MacClure & Spahr, and the other for the 16-story office building of the Commonwealth Trust Company, for which invitations were sent out. Incidentally the contests have brought out the fact that such competitions are mighty costly things for architects. No first-class architect will enter a competition for a large building unless he receives pay for his plans. But the pay he gets for such labor in his preparation is so small as to leave him away "in the hole" so far as work and money goes, unless he happens to "win out." His compensation must be chiefly in the glory which he may get, and the added reputation which he does get for it is no small honor to be asked to compete for such buildings as those mentioned.

In the Union National competition the seven competing architects were paid $250 each for their plans submitted to the bank's building committee. Most of them figure that they are out of pocket from $500 to $800. With the regular drawings submitted there were furnished beautiful water color drawings of the proposed buildings. These sketches were done by New York artists, either in that city or here, and cost from $175 to $400 each. According to good authorities the office work of draughtsmen on the plans cost from $700 to $900. To get such plans ready requires from one to three months, if the architect does anything like his best work, as he regards it. In addition to the general building plan there must be furnished typical office floor plans and plans for the banking rooms, etc. The architect has to figure what percentage of floor space he must give to offices in order to make the investment a good one, how much room he can devote to elevators, corridors, lavatories and lighting space, and the effect of the building's exposures on heat and light. Very much of this office work does not show on the drawings and no one but an experienced architect or draughtsman knows how long it takes to get plans made and revised time after time to accord with the architect's notions of the structure. On the competition for the Tech school buildings one firm of local architects lost over $1,000, and like many of the most prominent firms in the city, would not think of side-tracking their regular work to enter competitions were it not for the reputation to be achieved.

Southern Avenue Developments.

Developments out Brownsville road, now known as Southern avenue, are such as to greatly encourage property owners in that district. Sales are being made with an encouraging frequency and at good prices and building is going forward at a very satisfactory rate. The Valley View allotment, handled by S. B. Kirker, has lately shared in this prosperity, for its owners report 42 of the 86 lots sold at prices averaging $380 each. The plan is four minutes from the Suburban line in Carrick borough and is only 30 minutes' ride from the city. On the other side at an equal distance is the Castle Shannon road. Most of the streets in the plan will be graded in the spring, including Orlando, Abbie, Sanderson and Long avenues and Main street. The company also expects to build 15 or 20 six-room houses, for which there is a good demand there.

The H. W. Klein Realty Company is the title of a new concern on the North Side, which has just applied for a Pennsylvania charter. The incorporators are H. W. Klein, formerly of the Consolidated Real Estate Company; Edwin E. Klein and Herman A. Bolster. The Kleins are now in the real estate business in East Diamond street, Allegheny, where, it is said, the new company will have its offices.

E. H. Kistler of Warren, O., is out with a "Real Estate Bulletin and Farm Finder" which is a very attractive piece of advertising. Mr. Kistler is known as one of the most successful farm brokers in Northeastern Ohio and his operations cover several counties in Western Pennsylvania as well.

The Meyer Realty Company has been formed to take over the business of John P. Rush, who has been active in the buying and selling of residence properties for the past eight years. The new firm is composed of men from North Braddock and East Pittsburgh and will have its offices in the Apollo building, in Fourth avenue. Mr. Rush will devote his entire time to his private realty ventures and expects to improve his large holdings of frontage with houses to be sold on the easy payment plan.

Avalon Sale of $12,000.

Through the office of William G. Humphrey, John Haglin has sold to John O. Hegarty a 10-room reception hall house and 11-room center hall dwelling on 125x125 feet in Forest avenue, Avalon, for $12,000. In part payment there was tendered a farm of 200 acres in Fayette county which was valued at $3,000. The same broker sold for Alice J. McCabe to Emma L. Smith a seven-room house on 31x175 feet in Ward street, Fourteenth ward, for $4,000.

A. C. McComb & Co. sold to Charles F. Heidrick, president of the P. S. & C. railroad, the coal under the J. L. Guthrie farm of 150 acres in Clarion township, Clarion county, and a vein of pink sandstone for $7,500. They also sold for former Sheriff B. W. Thompson to Mr. Heidrick a farm of 62 acres on the line of the same railroad for $55 an acre, and the D. B. Eberline farm of 66 acres nearby for $4,500. Mr. Heidrick has a large force of men working on his branch road running from Fresh Run to Watterson and is opening several coal mines on properties lately acquired. The same brokers sold for John A. Whyte to Jesse B. Howard 50 acres in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, taking in part payment a property in Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward.

The Aronson Realty Company sold to Aaron G. Israel a nine-room reception hall house on 24x115 feet in Ivy street, East End, for $9,500; to Pietro Filamara two brick houses on 20x100 feet in Webster avenue, near Logan street, for $9,500; for A. C. Dick to Joseph Rothman a nine-room brick house on 22x76 feet in Forbes street, near Brady street, for $4,600.

Suburban Sales on North Side.

Bellevue: J. A. Gibson & Co. sold for S. W. and B. B. Bragdon to Clifford Taylor a nine-room brick house on 50x100 feet on the north side of Dawson avenue, near Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, for $7,000; for Harry E. Graham to Samuel E. Gorden 40x110 feet on the west side of Sprague avenue, near North street, in the Cooper plan, for $1,500; for J. W. Gibson to Emma J. Johnson 84x92 feet on the south side of Oregon avenue, Bellevue, for $1,400.

Oakmont: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for R. E. Miles to John M. Given 50x140 feet in E street, near the railroad, Oakmont, for $1,500 as the site for a $6,000 residence.

West Newton: The East End Savings and Trust Company has bought for the Holy Family Roman Catholic church of West Newton 60x135 feet, with a two-story house in Second street. The house will be occupied by the pastor after January 1.

Summit park: Keck, Helle & Daschbach sold for the Summit Park Land Company to Attorney W. C. McClure 100x200 feet on the west side of Highland avenue, near Liberty road, Summit park, for $750.

Ben Avon: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Earl W. Reed to Mrs. R. D. Shannon of Allegheny a 10-room reception hall brick house on 60x130 feet in Church avenue, Ben Avon, for $6,500 cash.

Lang avenue: D. Behen & Son sold for W. E. Wilson to Mrs. Laura S. Cooney a brick house on 30x110 feet in Lang avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $6,800; for Mathew Weiss to Edward M. Behen 80x100 feet at Cypress and Gross streets, Twentieth ward, for $2,500; for James Irwin to Mrs. Susanna M. Genslow 29x100 feet in Schenley avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $860.

W. C. Duncan of Sewickley sold for Reibert Brothers a lot on Beaver street 36.6x150 feet to an alley, to Mrs. Rose Feltwell of Sewickley for $3,600 cash.

Transfers Recorded.

Dickie S A to M J McClarren, Sept 28, 20th wd, Pgh, 45x188, Walnut st	$22,000
Crosby James to J W Sherrer, Oct 19, 19th wd, Pgh, 48x100, Bread st	22,000
Fellabom L H to M B Hutchison, Oct 3, 20th wd, Pgh, 30x121, Aurelia st	7,600
Wickerham G V L to Joseph Fish, Oct 25, West Homestead, 66x30, Locust alley	1,822
Barckley M E to Thomas Jones, Sept 27, Turtle Crk, 25x105, Larimer ave	2,500
Peoples Sav Bk to H M Feely, Sept 26, Shaler twp, 28 acres	3,500
Kline J L to J F Murray, Oct 23, 10th wd, McKpt, 45x120, Atlantic ave	2,250
Nevin J M to Philip Weigel, Oct 25, Elizabeth, 83x18, Third st	2,000
Vilsack J G to M M Langley, Sept 19, 19th wd, Pgh, 100x62, Euclid ave	4,700
Moffat J W to M R Carlisle, Oct 9, 10th wd, Ally, 54x111, Perrysville ave	1,200
Lusk E E to E P Southy, Sept 18, 19th wd, Pgh, 47x107, Wellesley ave	79,000
Centenary Fund Society to W C Steiner, Oct 26, 14th wd, Pgh, 24x83, Pier st	3,300
Carter W P to E Deuerlein, Oct 27, W khg, 26x55, Kelly st	8,500
Noble J G to C F White, Oct 12, Carrick, 40x160, Calhoun ave	1,225
Orr Thos C to Thos B Lewis, Oct 18, 19th wd, Pgh, 29x111, Margaretta st	5,400
Cavett C to W R Shannon, Oct 16, Beechview, 30x115, Eigth ave	1,100
Watkins A L to M P Reynolds, Oct 16, 19th wd, Pgh, 50x100, Hays st	4,000
Walsh Mary to J M Stoner, Jr., Oct 14, 13th wd, Pgh, 21x100, Mahon ave	5,100
Kunkle J H to A Meskinnis, Oct 11, Wilmerding, 28x100, Edward st	1,900
Tuistman A O to W E Ledger, Oct 19, Turtle Crk, 37x98, Neal st	2,200
Young E R to A M Nevin, Oct 23, Swkley, 50x110, Try st	2,250
Bing Ira E to R L Weltzel, Oct 16, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x98, Monticello st	4,300
Fitzgerald B E to J H Skapik, Aug 12, Jefferson twp, 22x100, Miller ave	6,500
Miles C to Jno M Given, Oct 25, Oakmt, 62x140, E st	1,500
McClure C W to J Fleisher, Sept 30, 14th wd, Pgh, 39x100, Oakland sq	8,500
McClellan J E to M J Snyder, Aug 30, Sterrett twp, 20x130, Mason st	1,850
Arthur J B to Lucile Brown, Aug 30, Bellevue, 25x150, Forest ave	5,300

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MILLER GETS A LONG SENTENCE

Bellevue Contractor Must Serve 21 Months for Receiving Stolen Goods.

CAPITALISTS ANSWER NOBLE

Judge Macfarlane yesterday sentenced Charles D. Miller, the Bellevue cement contractor, who was convicted of receiving stolen goods, after being tried for entering a building, to serve 21 months in the workhouse. Miller was alleged to have been the leader of a gang of thieves who terrorized the residents of Bellevue, Avalon and lower Allegheny last winter. The charge on which he was convicted was for having goods stolen from the residence of E. J. Gittens of Westminster street, Allegheny, in his possession.

The police located the stolen goods in Miller's house, through information furnished by his wife, which followed a quarrel between the couple. The grand jury returned indictments against half a dozen alleged members of the gang, including Mrs. Miller, but Miller was the only one arrested. He was tried and convicted during the July term of court and sentenced two years to the workhouse, but was later granted a new trial.

William Lang, John Edwards, Martin McDonnell and Thomas Templeton, alleged members of the "Red Onion" gang of Soho, convicted of assault and battery in beating Emmanuel Wells, a negro, in a Soho saloon, were each fined $25 and costs. Wells' skull was crushed by a blow from a beer bottle and he is still in a serious condition.

Gets Another Chance.

Robert Murray, who with John Roberts was convicted of robbery in holding up Robert Brazzell, a Scottdale coal operator at the Fourth avenue station of the Panhandle railroad, and who was released by Judge Shafer, on their own recognizance on a promise to return the $147 stolen from Brazzell, but disappeared without complying with the court's order, gave himself up in criminal court yesterday. Murray told the court he had made no effort to escape, but had been sick ever since he had been released from jail. His appearance bore out his statements, and Judge Shafer said he would not sentence him for two weeks and allowed him to go on his own recognizance until that time. Roberts' whereabouts are unknown.

Charles Donnelly, for himself and codefendant, Frank F. Nicola, has filed an affidavit of defense to the suit of Attorney Thomas A. Noble, an action arising from a stock transaction for which the plaintiff alleges a commission is due him. This claim is disputed by the defendants, who admit they had a verbal agreement with him for him to sell their holdings in the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company. By this agreement, it is alleged, the defendants were to recommend a commission of $100,000 if he could make a sale of the majority of the stock of the company, at $20 per share. Later they say this agency was terminated by them and subsequently the stock was acquired by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company; but it is alleged with the sale the plaintiff had nothing to do, and it is denied that the defendants owe him anything.

Judge Frazer rendered an oral decision in the equity suit of W. J. Stevenson against James Stewart & Co., dissolving the injunction granted against Stewart & Co., preventing their interference with the plaintiff's workmen, who are setting the tile, marble and stair treads in the new Annex hotel in Penn aveue. The suit was the outcome of differences between labor unions employed on the work.

Detective Refused a License.

Judge Macfarlane in quarter sessions court refused a detective license to Elmer A. Jaquay. Jaquay had no experience in detective business and could not explain to the court's satisfaction why the license should be granted him.

The retail liquor license of Daniel C. Neary, at Tunnel street and Fifth avenue, who died recently, was transferred to William A. Magarell.

Judge Macfarlane from the bench indicated his disapproval of anonymous letters and said he wished people who write them would understand he was sick and tired of them. As the judge made this statement, he handed one to an attendant to have it thrown in the waste basket. The letter was torn up by that individual in full view of the many spectators, gathered in expectation of seeing Samuel C. Wilkinson and Edward G. Cunliffe sentenced.

John W. Robb, of Allegheny, sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for breaking into the Springfield postoffice, presented a petition in the United States district court, asking for a writ of habeas corpus for his release from the penitentiary. The prisoner claims he has served all his time, providing proper commutation is allowed him. It is said he is a little weak minded and the court was anxious as to his future care, if released, and inquired as to what provisions had been made for this. Upon being informed that an uncle would take care of Robb, the court took the petition for decision later.

George E. Geyer, receiver for the Eleanor Steel Company, filed a petition in the United States district court asking permission to bring suit against certain debtors of the company. He says Mrs. Eleanor Robinstein, wife of the president of the company, and others, are indebted to the company for stock. He says no available assets were turned over to him as receiver, the mills and realty having been sold on a judgment.

The answer of Frank H. McKinnie in the suit filed against him and the National Concrete Steel Company by Harry G. Tinker, trustee in bankruptcy of the National Concrete Steel Company, has been filed. The suit is an action over stock which McKinnie denies he holds except as collateral for indorsements of paper of the company and for cash advanced it. He says it would be a gross fraud if he should be held as a defaulting stockholder under any circumstances. He denies the stock transferred to him remained unpaid, and says the court has no jurisdiction, and that the plaintiff has a remedy at law.

Argument on Increased Salary.

The suit of Jail Warden Edward Lewis against the county, a case started to determine his right to an increased salary under a recent act of the legislature, was argued before the entire bench of common pleas court No. 3 yesterday. A decision is expected shortly.

In the suit of Salvator Mastrolam against the Drake & Stratton Company, an affidavit of defense was filed in which the company denies its was agreed that the plaintiff was to be commissariat at their construction camps in settlement for injuries received by the plaintiff. It is alleged the plaintiff agreed to accept $350 in full of all claims for his injuries received while working as a laborer in 1896, through no fault of the company.

Four suits for $2,500 each, entered by the Standard Leather Company against the Western Assurance Company of Toronto; the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company of England, the Northern Assurance Company and the Rochester German Insurance Company of Rochester, N. Y., have been transferred from the local county courts to the United States circuit court.

The demurrer in the case of the American Hoist and Derrick Company against the Oil Well Supply Company was overruled by the United States circuit court. The suit involved a patent.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against W. B. Smith, a merchant of Butler county. Creditors representing liabilities of $731 filed the petition.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: George Richter vs. Regina Richter, Agnes Nell vs. Leonard J. Nell, C. W. C. Dunlap vs. Laura G. Dunlap, Sarah Knicely vs. John Knicely, Minia Edinger vs. David H. Edinger, Adelaide Blanchard vs. Frank E. Blanchard, Sam L. Gerberding vs. Elizabeth Gerberding, Daisy B. Hart vs. Ellwood Hart, Emma B. Anderson vs. Samuel Anderson, William H. Turner vs. Carrie B. Turner, Dora A. Seibert vs. Frank Seibert, Mary A. Robertson vs. William Robertson, William Martin vs. Ida Martin, all alleging desertion; Gertrude Campbell vs. James Campbell, alleging cruelty; Edward Magee vs. Elizabeth Magee, alleging infidelity and naming Dick Devere; Josephine Hambleton vs. Edward C. Hambleton, alleging infidelity.

The borough of West Elizabeth has answered the suit of the Central District Telegraph and Printing Company and the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, an action to restrain the borough from interfering with the erection of the poles and wires of the plaintiffs. The borough says that the erection of the wires for the use of the American company was in violation of the franchises granted the other plaintiff, and that it was an effort of the plaintiff to evade the legal rights of the borough. It is alleged council would have given the American company a franchise upon complying with certain conditions, but it is alleged the company refused to make such compliance.

Joseph Greenberg filed a bill in equity against Henry F. Hellman and William E. Blaney, trustees for the supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, to prevent the sale of Twenty-second ward property, or that it be mortgaged or conveyed until he is enabled to prosecute a levy and make sale of Blaney's interest, against whom, as trustee, he avers he holds a judgment for $309.

A. P. Shumaker and Ella H. Shumaker sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $11,200 and $11,800 respectively. The suits, it is alleged, are for personal injuries and loss of property in the wreck of a through passenger train at Harrisburg, May 11, 1905.

The First Presbyterian church of East Pittsburgh has applied for a charter.

John Sember secured a writ of alternative mandamus on the National Slavonic society for his reinstatement as a member. He avers he was unjustly expelled.

Orphans court yesterday adopted the amendments to the rules governing the admission of students to the practice of law, recently adopted by all the common pleas courts.

Henry McCully secured a rule on Hampton township to show cause why an appeal from the settlement of the auditors' report of supervisors' accounts should not be stricken off. The township denied an indebtedness of $907 to McCully because he did not perform his duties. He denies this charge and says the report is proper and valid and that his duties were truly performed.

Executions issued: John G. Trimble, use, vs. Margarette Rosette, $1,290; Edward Wagner vs. R. H. M. MacKenzie, $2,69[illegible].

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended October 28:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
431 Liberty avenue	23.11x115	4-story brick	$4,600	$40 02
Beechwood boulevard	56 x154	Residence	375	.....
1207 Fifth avenue	24 x 83	3-story brick	1,600	16 85
1307-1309 Liberty avenue	33.3 x100	4 brick houses	1,126	11 26
5503 Forbes street	53.4 x210	Residence	562	2 80
1225-1229 Liberty avenue	50 x100	13 houses	1,250	12 50
Brighton road, Allegheny	15 acres	Residence	$10,000 per acre	
Castle Shannon	80 acres	Residence	500 per acre	
Oakmont	5 acres	Residence	5,300 per acre	

AGED MOTHER ASKS PARDON.

She Is Going Blind and Wants to See Her Son Before the Light Fails.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—A fifth attempt to secure a pardon for James Artz, sentenced five years ago to 10 years' imprisonment for arson, will be made by Attorney James P. Morris next month before the pardon board.

Artz's aged mother is going blind and is unable to travel to the Allegheny penitentiary to visit her son, but desires to see him again. Artz set fire to three planing mills here in September, 1900.

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE GOES TO NEW QUARTERS

Man Who Owned First Mail Box and Dined Postal Force, the Only Invited Guest.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The gigantic, though delicate, task of moving the Chicago postoffice into its quarters in the recently completed $6,000,000 federal building, without delaying or disturbing the handling of approximately 2,000,000 pieces of light mail matter and 200 tons of bulkier matter, which the office handles daily, began today.

Without a hitch the removal of some divisions, such as the stamp department, the registry and inquiry divisions, was accomplished by the simple expedient of dividing the office forces of these divisions, the force in the new building taking up the work promptly when the clerks in the old building ceased.

The moving began without ceremony, although Senator Hopkins and the majority of the Chicago congressmen, with representatives from the postmaster general's department, were present. There was, in fact, only one bit of sentiment connected with it. Fernando Jones, one of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago, was the hero of it.

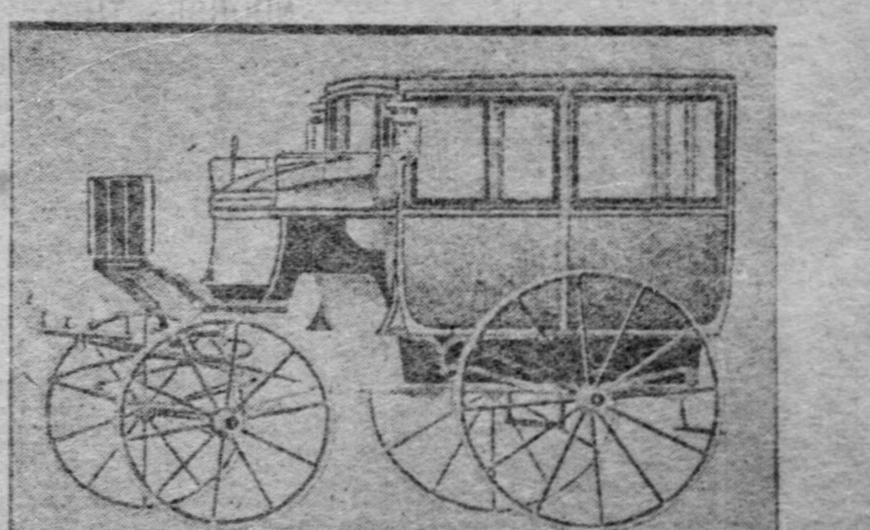
Mr. Jones not only has the distinction of being one of the few citizens of Chicago who remember when the Chicago postoffice force consisted of one man, but he owned the first private box in that postoffice, having constructed the "box" out of a bootleg and numbered the box "36," that he might impress his eastern friends with the idea that the hamlet was progressive.

When congress supplied the lonely postmaster with a clerk, Mr. Jones, in elation, entertained the entire force at dinner. For these reasons Mr. Jones was singled out by Postmaster Coyne for the only formal invitation issued in connection with the occasion. As the postoffice force now numbers nearly 5,000 people, however, Mr. Coyne excused Mr. Jones from repeating the act of hospitality of many years ago.

PRIZES FOR MEMBERS.

Workers in Naturalist Club to Be Rewarded for Essays.

As an encouragement to the members of the Andrew Carnegie Naturalist club prizes will be awarded during the coming year for the best essay on some natural history subject; for the best insect collection; for the best land and fresh water shell collection; for the most successful naming of birds and minerals, and for the best essay on the early history of Pittsburgh. The annual meeting of the club, held yesterday in the Phipps Botany school, Schenley park, was well attended. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Albert D. Frost; vice presidents, Thomas T. Sheppard and John W. Fredette; secretary, Rudolph S. Dornberger; treasurer, F. E. Kelly; marshal, W. P. Duff.



Everything on Wheels

In addition to manufacturing fine vehicles of all kinds we are exclusive agents in Pittsburgh and Allegheny for

H. A. MOYER, the Celebrated Vehicle Manufacturer.

We build, to order, the finest Automobile Bodies—Tonneau—Laudanette and Limousine—We make and sell Station Wagons, Broughams, Victorias, etc.—

Our Goods are the very highest quality and our prices extremely low—

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115 to 123 Seventh St.

COMBINED ATTACK BY INDEPENDENTS

Stevenson, Jennings and McClintock Flay Bigelow and His Pledge-Breakers.

BOOST FOR LINCOLN TICKET

"The rottenness of these two cities is beyond belief. It excels in some respects Sodom and Gomorrah. Let every honest man rise up and smite the grafter, the franchise grabber and the debauchee, wherever we may find him in an official capacity."

In this fashion William H. Stevenson dealt some sledge-hammer blows at the Bigelow-Wyman machine before a large audience of Orphans, Lincolnites, Municipal Leaguers and stalwart Democrats and other independents last night in Turner hall, Forbes street. It was a demonstration for the Lincoln party ticket, including Berry for state treasurer and the Republican county nominees.

Mr. Stevenson devoted his attention wholly to local conditions and he flayed Director Bigelow, Supt. "Buck" Wallace, Mayor Wyman and his Allegheny crowd without stint. Mr. Stevenson referred to the incident in court yesterday when S. C. Wilkinson confessed that Director Thomas B. Scandrett of Allegheny had hired him to corrupt the jury in the Wilson case. The speaker's shots at the administration of the two cities evoked cheers of delight from his auditors.

Stevenson Repeats Charge.

He repeated the charge made earlier in the week that Director Bigelow and his political associates proposed to make a franchise raid and turn over Liberty avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad for an elevated line to the Point. He said he had been told by a "high official" that the plans for the elevated railroad in Liberty avenue were in Director Bigelow's office at one time. He reminded his auditors of the fact that although Director Bigelow denied that an elevated railroad in Liberty avenue was planned, yet Mr. Bigelow had made a similar denial in regard to taking the Grant boulevard, which he said was taken and sold by the Verner-Bigelow syndicate to the Philadelphia company for $1,000,000.

The audience was thoroughly enthusiastic. It applauded and cheered at every pause, particularly at every criticism of Director Bigelow. Other speeches were made by Oliver McClintock, the chairman of the meeting; W. K. Jennings and Former State Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, Pa. With the exception of Mr. Emery, all the speakers confined their remarks to local issues.

Harry S. Paul, the local leader of the Lincoln party, introduced Mr. McClintock, who gave a resume of the independent movement, begun in Allegheny county by the Municipal league, up to the present time of the Bigelow regime.

Independents Attack Bigelow.

"The Citizens party has violated its principles and abandoned every pledge it made to the people," said he. "The balance of power in this county lies with the independent vote, and with the repudiation of all its pledges to the people the continuation of the Bigelow machine in power is not to be thought of."

Mr. Jennings said that while good men might be on both the local tickets, he was determined in his choice because, "I cannot stand for the Bigelow faction. By making pledges and pretending to be on the side of the Municipal league and of the Independents the Citizens party got our votes, intrenched itself in power and then broke every one of its pledges. That's why I am against the Citizens party now."

Representatives of all the independent elements opposed to the Bigelow machine were present on the stage. Occupying seats on the platform were H. S. Paul, Harry F. Davis, W. S. Guffey, Oliver McClintock, W. H. Stevenson and W. K. Jennings. Following the speech of Mr. Stevenson, who succeeded Chairman McClintock and Mr. Jennings, Mr. Emery made a lengthy argument on state issues, illustrated by stereopticon views thrown on a large canvas back of the stage.

His speech was an attack on the Republican state organization, going back to 1879, and taking up legislation at Harrisburg from that to the present time, recounting the part that he himself took in affairs at the state capital while serving as a member of the legislature.

Mr. Stevenson spoke in part as follows:

Sole Purpose to Loot City.

Some men of this city assert that the approaching county election should not be influenced by the horrible conditions that exist in Pittsburgh and Allegheny today. They say the men seeking re-election are good citizens and should succeed themselves. I have no quarrel with the gentlemen on the Citizen-Democrat ticket who are willing to be the decoys and stool pigeons of the Bigelow machine, but, lest we forget, let us remind ourselves that one of the cardinal principles these candidates advocated in 1902 was that they did not believe in the "rotation system" in county offices as practiced by their predecessors, yet all these gentlemen accept back-room nominations from the Bigelow machine and renegade Democrats.

Two faithful officials were ignored. Why? Register George H. Stengel and Commissioner James Evans refused to use their offices for political purposes and refused to aid, encourage and build up a political machine in Allegheny county, under the leadership of E. M. Bigelow, and a financial syndicate whose sole purpose seems to be to loot the city.

Just here let me say this—The Leader, that loyally applauded the Orphans who were true to their pledges seem now to take a fiendish delight in traducing the characters of the men who refuse to follow the insincere and shifty policy of its editors. This paper said on November 4, 1903, immediately after the defeat of the Citizens party:

Challenge to "Buck" Wallace.

This is a severe lesson, and the significance of it should not be lost upon the leaders of the Citizens party. If they are to repair the damage that has been done, they have clearly no alternative but to proceed immediately to redeem every one of their pledges of reform, and thus to establish for their party before the February election a record which cannot be impugned and on the strength of which they can be sure of regaining popular confidence.

Some time ago it was broadly intimated in this paper's editorial columns that I had lost all interest in the illegal voter Fuge, whom I captured red-handed in the Fourteenth ward. One of these scribes and pharisees printed a news item in this paper not long ago, in which he stated, "Buck" Wallace knew who Fuge was, and could produce him at any time. I challenge "Buck" Wallace to produce Fuge if he knows where he is and I will prosecute him. Wallace is an accessory to the crime if he does not do so.

I have said that it is the intention of this machine to loot the town. Down in your hearts you believe it; every voter in Pittsburgh believes it.

Scheme to Steal Liberty Avenue.

Although Director Bigelow denied there is any plan to steal Liberty avenue, I warn you here and now that there is such a scheme brewing, and I know it to be a fact. When I disclosed this nefarious scheme in the papers a few days ago, Mr. Bigelow did not deny the existence of plans for an elevated road in Liberty avenue. What he did say was that President Cassatt held his train for an hour to talk over matters with him and not a word was said about Liberty avenue, and further stated, "I have no plans bearing directly or indirectly on an elevated railroad in Liberty avenue."

I did not say he had those plans in his possession at this time, but I said then and I say now, Mr. Bigelow had those plans in his office in the month of August and I am prepared to substantiate that statement.

It behooves the people of Pittsburgh to keep a watchful eye on this proposition. It equals the attempted gas steal in Philadelphia, which has caused a revolt against the freebooters who rob the people of their rights and privileges; it has led men in that city to hang in effigy to the lamp posts certain corrupt officials, and caused the people to parade the streets with pieces of hangmen's ropes in their buttonholes. Do not lay the flattering unction to your soul that the councils will not dare to pass such an ordinance. History repeats itself.

SHAW'S PLAY TOO INDECENT FOR NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 28.—The license for the production of Bernard Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," at the Hyperion theater, was revoked today by order of Mayor John P. Studley. The piece was given the first performance here last night. The play was adjudged unfit for presentation on the ground of indecency.

VOTERS' LEAGUE SCORES CLARK

Well-Known County Commissioner Told That This Should Be His Last Term.

COMPLIMENTS ARE DIVIDED

That body of men calling themselves the Voters' Civic league has again been heard from. Late last night its executive committe issued a lengthy bulletin respecting the virtues or discrepencies in the qualities of the respective candidates for the various county offices to be elected on November 7. In a word the bulletin censures both the Republican and Citizens-Democratic parties, as they exist in Allegheny county, and in sizing up the merits of the men who have placed their names before the public in the approaching election, the compliments are about equally handed out.

James A. Clark, the Citizens candidate for county commissioner, is the only name which meets direct censure. Charles B. Price and Irvin K. Campbell, the Republican candidates, and Alexander Dempster, Clark's running mate on the Citizens-Democratic ticket, are indorsed for the office. Of Clark the league investigators say:

> James A. Clark, possessed of considerable cunning, has been an active element in that wing of the Democratic party of the city which in all the latter years has been the ally of whatever corrupt Republican ring happened to be in power; and he is now the acknowledged head of the local Democratic organization. Twice elected minority commissioner, his actions were in entire accord with the old Republican ring then in control. He is now serving his third term as county commissioner, and it should be his last. Elected to a third term on the reform ticket of the Citizens-Democratic party, he signalized his election by at once entering into a combination with J. Carson Mercer, the surviving ring commissioner, to control the power and patronage of the office, ignoring the right of Mr. Evans, the other reform commissioner, to participate in the management of the county's business, and minimizing his usefulness and influence. His administration of the office of commissioner, to which he has given but a small portion of his time, has been marked by many scandals, more or less public, and the manner in which contracts have been let and the public business managed, have been reprehensible. The office of county commissioner is one of great importance and wields great power. It should not be held by such a man as Clark.

These are the officers of the Voters Civic league: S. W. Childs, president; A. Leo Weil, first vice president; J. Ramsey Speer, second vice president; Edwin Z. Smith, treasurer; Tensard De Wolfe, secretary; executive committee, S. W. Childs, Edwin Z. Smith, J. Ramsey Speer, George R. Wallace, A. Leo Weil, J. W. Marsh, Charles G. Carter, Theodore J. Shaffer and the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin.

The bulletin opens with a lengthy "foreword" which says things about the Republican party, and then hands this to the partisans of the "Citizens-Democratic ticket: "The new ring borrowed the livery of the Citizens party and for years even more shamelessly administered the affairs of the city because it was done under the pretense of reform."

That a new regime is needed in county offices is tacitly set forth in the following paragraph in the "foreword:"

"It has been a cardinal principle of this league to demand of the individual candidate fitness for office regardless of party attachments. Recent developments in our city and county affairs have demonstrated the wisdom of this plan."

The voter is informed that Judge James S. Young has been indorsed by all parties and that his election is a foregone conclusion. He is recommended as a good man for the office. For the office of prothonotary it is pointed out that Conrad G. Mentel has had no training for the office and William B. Kirker is declared to be thoroughly conversant with the prothonotary's duties, and it is recalled that during the year he held the position "the office has been fairly well conducted."

An attorney is regarded as the best sort of man for the office of register of wills and for this reason the preference is given to Henry Meyer. J. Denny O'Neill likewise gets the best show for recorder it would seem, because he is a younger man than John A. Fairman. Both Franklin P. Booth and Robert J. Cunningham are declared to be excellent men for controller. For county treasurer George Z. Hosack and Reid Kennedy are said to be well qualified for the office.

There is no choice offered for director of the poor and Francis X. Barr, who is candidate for re-election as clerk of courts, is spoken of in this fashion: "He was justly criticised for giving one newspaper a preference in issuing for publication the list of licenses granted and refused in 1905." In another sentence this apparently is forgiven and the bulletin says: "Mr. Barr has made an admirable public servant."

THEIR DYING STRUGGLES.

Citizens-Democrats Hold Meetings in the City and Outlying Districts.

The Citizens-Democratic party held several meetings last night, two in the city and four in the outlying districts. The principal meeting was in the Thad Stevens school, West End. It was intended for the voters of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth wards. Theodore Shaffer, Jere Doherty, Robert G. Mattern, Francis C. Harper and Daniel S. Kelly spoke. A large portion of Mr. Shaffer's speech was devoted to justifying his course in the steel workers' strike several years ago.

Another meeting was held in the Young Men's "Republican" club in Third avenue. This is the club which is bothered so much by constables, who keep on replevining furniture which has not been paid for.

Meetings were held in Bakerstown, in the West Homestead singers' hall, in Martin's school house, Aleppo township, and in the Coraopolis bank hall.

INDORSES THE TICKET.

True Blue Association Approves the Republican Candidates for County Offices.

The True Blue association, John Harvey president and William Lees secretary, at a meeting last night unanimously adopted the following resolution:

> Whereas, The Republican party at its primary election on September 16, 1905, nominated by 30,000 votes a ticket for county offices composed of business men of unquestionable character and ability and among whom are two old soldiers and three Sons of Veterans.
>
> Resolved, That we, the members of the True Blue association of Allegheny county, do hereby indorse the whole Republican ticket and the erection of the Soldiers' Memorial hall, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure the election of the same.

JAPANESE ORDER MANY ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Westinghouse Company Will Equip Mikado's Mines, Forts and Other Power Plants.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A number of interesting contracts for Westinghouse machinery, etc., have been secured by the Japanese house of Takata & Co. of Tokyo and Yokohama, which concern represents the Westinghouse interests in the mikado's kingdom. The contracts, details of which have just reached the New York offices of the Takata people, call for various apparatus to be installed in Japanese arsenals, mines, government printing offices, steel works, railroad plants, etc.

Among the contracts are the following: Generators and engines for the Furukawa western bureau; several induction motors for the Ashio mines; some large motor equipments for the Besshi mines, one of the largest copper mining properties in the far east, and different equipments for the Kosaka mine, naval briquette works, Kimura mines, Osaka arsenal, Nagoja industrial school, Hokkaido Tanko Railway Company, Kinishui Railway Company, Yokohama arsenal, imperial steel works, Kura arsenal, Kanawaza Electric Company and Imperial printing office.

Three Westinghouse electric locomotives have also been ordered for the Tokyo arsenal.

PARADE RECORDS ALL SURPASSED

Philadelphia Republicans Hold the Greatest Turnout in City's History.

ENTHUSIASM IS UNBOUNDED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.

The Republican parade tonight is conceded to have been the greatest in the history of the city. Fifty thousand men were in line. From curb to curb, when the northern and southern divisions met at Broad and Chestnut streets, the line covered a distance of 45 blocks.

Senator Boies Penrose and other party leaders occupied seats in the reviewing stand at Broad and Walnut streets. While great in itself, the true significance of the parade is found in the ovation it received. For miles spectators filled the sidewalks, office buildings, stores and residences and extended far back into intersecting streets. Fireworks illuminated the entire line of march and the roar was constant and deafening.

General James W. Latta, ex-secretary of internal affairs, was the chief reviewing officer. Two grand divisions, one containing all wards north of Market street, the other, those south, each broken into four divisions, was the formation.

Col. Daniel B. Shepp of Gov. Pennypacker's staff, was grand marshal of the northern division and City Commissioner Hugh Black of the southern division. Meeting at Chestnut street, both divisions passed the reviewing stand simultaneously, one moving north, the other south, both countermarching from the ends of the route. This arrangement was necessary in order that the entire line could be reviewed.

Insurance Commissioner David Martin marched at the head of the Nineteenth ward delegation, which was represented by not less than 3,000 men. Senator James P. McNichol of the Tenth ward, headed as many more, while the Vare Bros., who control the First and Thirty-ninth wards, must have had 10,000 men in line. The Twentieth ward, of which David H. Lane is the Republican leader, made a big showing, as did also the Seventh and Eighth wards, in which reside Senator Penrose and Israel W. Durham. Speaker Henry F. Walton personally led the Thirty-fifth ward marchers.

Immensely pleasing to the spectators as well as the marchers were the transparencies carried. Weaver, Wanamaker and Gordon were named on most of them and the texts were pertinent to their effort to secure political control. Sentiments to the effect that "Wanamaker's check book will not win this fight" and "Weaver is an ingrate and cannot be trusted" and "While the newspapers lie, the people will decide," were a few of those most heartily cheered.

Mayor Weaver tonight made a spectacular 40-mile automobile dash. His route was from Horresdale in the extreme northwest, through West Philadelphia, ending in the "Neck," the extreme southern part of the city. He was scheduled to make four speeches, but there were few people to receive him at the appointed places. They were either in or viewing the parade. In the "Neck" he got it hard, the meeting there being called off, as there was no one to listen except the crowd of reporters in automobiles trailing the mayor.

Major Cassius E. Gillette, Mayor Weaver's expert, today submitted his report on the filtration plant. Beyond saying it covered 30 typewritten pages, which he would tomorrow give out for publication, Mayor Weaver declined to discuss it.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS WILL DISCUSS THE ISSUES

Many Meetings to Be Held Throughout the County During the Coming Week.

Many meetings in the interest of the state and county Republican tickets, and addressed by staunch Republican orators, will be held in Allegheny county this week. The schedule prepared is as follows:

Monday evening—Belmar school, Twenty-first ward, the Hon. James Francis Burke, the Hon. Charles H. Kline, Perry A. Shanor, William B. Kirker, Irvin K. Campbell and Charles B. Price; Springfield school, Twelfth ward, J. Welford Holmes, Walter A. Billows and the Rev. A. W. Puller; Franklin school, Seventh ward, Capt. F. R. Stewart, George A. Neale, J. Welford Holmes and W. H. Stanton; Ochse's hall, Etna, John F. Cox, the Hon. W. H. Graham, John W. Moreland and J. L. Adams.

Tuesday evening—Wylie hall, Elizabeth, W. D. Grimes, J. P. McKee, William B. Kirker, Capt. John A. Reed and the Rev. A. W. Puller.

Wednesday evening—Bank hall, Glassport, George J. Churchill, Capt. John A. Reed and J. B. Hindman; Carnegie library, Braddock, Hons. John Dalzell and Alex McDowell; Jefferson school, Twenty-seventh ward, M. Hoke Gottschall, Charles B. Price, William Dodds, George Z. Hosack and A. A. Cosatch; Wickersham school, Twenty-fourth ward, the Hon. A. J. Barchfeld, Perry A. Shanor, Charles A. O'Brien and Howard B. Oursler; Thirty-eighth ward, D. Smith, George A. Neale, A. T. Hall, Charles A. Jones and Edward Perkins; Holmes school Fourteenth ward, the Hon. James Francis Burke, Irvin K. Campbell, Perry A. Shanor and Daniel Ashworth; Sixth ward school, Allegheny, the Hon. Elliott Rodgers, W. J. Burke, George J. Churchill and Patrick Dolan.

Thursday evening—Assembly hall, Wilkinsburg, Charles A. O'Brien, John W. Moreland, L. W. White, Charles B. Price and Joseph A. Langfitt; Kontstanzer hall, Thirty-fifth ward, F. C. Beinhauer, William B. Kirker, U. G. Vogan, John A. Fairman and H. M. Irons; Brown and Frazier's hall, 6231 Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, the Rev. A. W. Puller and Walter E. Billows; Vorwartz hall, Eighteenth ward, the Hon. James Francis Burke, A. J. Edwards, George J. Churchill, Irvin K. Campbell, Charles B. Price and William Dodds; Sharpsburg, Y. M. C. A. hall, Perry A. Shanor and J. Welford Holmes; Star hall, Carnegie, the Hon. A. J. Barchfeld, John F. Cox, Patrick Dolan and George Z. Hosack; West Lake school, Thirty-ninth ward, the Hon. A. J. Barchfeld, Maj. Robert M. Ewing, W. D. Grimes and P. H. McGuire; Franklin school, Eighth ward, William M. Benham, A. C. Stein, Matthew Lowrie and the Rev. A. W. Puller; Humboldt school, Twenty-seventh ward, the Hon. John S. Weller, Capt. John A. Reed and John D. Watson; Birmingham school, Twenty-eighth ward, John P. Hunter, J. P. McKee and W. T. Tredway; Montooth borough school, W. I. Seymour, Alexander J. Barron, F. C. Beinhauer and John Thresher.

Friday evening—Rose street school, Perry A. Shanor, Irvin K. Campbell, Charles B. Price, J. Welford Holmes and Harold M. Irons; Brownsville road and Carbos street, Mt. Oliver, Capt. John A. Reed, John W. Moreland and John Thresher; North Homestead, Twenty-second ward, A. J. Edwards and Charles H. Kline; Beltzhoover school, Thirty-eighth ward, Howard B. Oursler, Edmund W. Arthur, Irvin K. Campbell and Duncan McGregor; Coraopolis, Bank hall, John F. Cox, Charles A. O'Brien and Joseph A. Langfitt; Glenwood, Second avenue and Almeda street, Twenty-third ward, George J. Churchill, W. J. Burke, William Dodds and Charles B. Price; Avalon borough hall, Avalon, A. B. Hay, H. M. Irons and W. B. Kirker; Springfield school, Twelfth ward, J. P. McKee, P. H. McGuire, U. G. Vogan and George O. Calder; Sewickley, Gray's hall, Walter E. Billows, the Rev. A. W. Puller, the Rev. Henry Durham, James Reese and James Matthews; Brushton school, Thirty-seventh ward, Andrew S. Miller, C. E. Theobald, W. D. Grimes and Fred W. Edwards.

Saturday evening—Republican headquarters, 6008 Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, Charles H. Kline and John W. Moreland; Leetsdale, Greetzmeyer's hall, J. P. McKee, Arthur L. Over and Duncan McGregor; Woolslair school, Sixteenth ward, the Hon. W. A. Magee, Daniel Ashworth and Charles A. O'Brien; Mifflin township engine house, John F. Cox, Capt. John A. Reed, Uriah Bellingham and George Z. Hosack.

Has Good Taste in Harness.

"Slim" Powell, a negro, was held over to await the arrival of Washington county authorities when arraigned in central police station yesterday morning. He is suspected of having stolen $700 worth of fancy track harness from the stables of William J. Delaney, a horseman of Washington, Pa.

Lets Contract for 14 Dwellings.

W. S. Haynes, president of the Diamond Real Estate Company, has let the contract for David Kirk to Arch Kerr for 14 five and six-room modern brick dwellings on Mignonette street, Twentieth ward. They will cost $25,000, and will rent for about $27.50 each. It is expected they will all be rented on or before April 1.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FIRE ON WORKMEN

Many Are Wounded While Attempting to Rescue Comrades from Cossacks.

WATER FAMINE AT MOSCOW

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WARSAW, Oct. 28.—Cossacks arrested 120 Polish Socialists at a Jewish bund meeting in a forest near Pabianice, in the government of Peterokoff, this morning. When the news reached Pabianice workmen attempted to rescue their comrades. The troops fired and one workman was killed and 28 were wounded.

It is rumored that strikers are marching on the city from the provinces. By order of the governor general the gates of Warsaw are closed at dark and the restaurants close at 7 in the evening.

Thirty thousand infantry and 5,000 cavalry with 98 guns have been collected in this city in readiness to stifle any disturbances. The military at noon dispersed a meeting of the employes of the Vienna railroad who had gathered to discuss the situation. A battalion of engineers controls the telephone service. The employes of the suburban street railroads joined the strikers this morning.

The revolutionary leaders are reported to have distributed thousands of revolvers to the strikers. The only way of leaving Warsaw now is by the steamboats down the Vistula to the Prussian frontier.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of delegates representing the different political parties it has been decided to unite in the establishment of a government and to act independently of the imperial authorities.

The shops, theaters and schools are closed. Several meetings of strikers were dispersed by Cossacks. The banks, treasury, postoffice and the governor general's offices are surrounded by troops. The local merchants are asking for a postponement of the payment of bills. The governor general has formally postponed the auction of peasants' property which was to be sold for taxes. The board of trade has petitioned against the state of siege.

Prices are very high. Water is 20 cents a pail. The utmost alarm prevails owing to rumors that workmen are marching on the town from the factory districts. The electric light works have shut down. The last government spirit shop is closed.

DR. BEHEN AN OFFICER.

Pittsburgher Is Chosen Supreme Vice-Archon of the Phi Beta Pi Fraternity.

A smoker at the Henry last evening wound up the fourteenth general assembly of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity. In the afternoon the delegates and their hosts, numbering 200, attended the football game at Exposition park and had the pleasure of seeing the colors of Dickinson go down before the team from the university in which the medical fraternity was founded.

At the morning session the assembly decided upon Baltimore as the next convention city and elected the following officers for the coming year: Supreme archon, Dr. C. S. Woods, Indianapolis; supreme vice archon, Dr. R. A. Behen, Pittsburgh; supreme secretary, Dr. C. L. O'Brien, Chicago; editor Skull and Pelvis, Dr. J. G. F. Holston, Jr., Zanesville, O.; supreme historian, Dr. E. J. Thomas, Michigan; supreme treasurer, Dr. George R. Pray, Jackson, Mich.

CROWD CHASES NEGRO.

Fight With Street Car Conductor Starts Trouble Out Penn Avenue.

In a fight with Conductor Daniel Keefe on a Penn avenue car, at Twenty-seventh street, George Brown, a negro, bit the conductor's finger badly. The quarrel was over the negro's insisting on riding on the step. Special Officer Bartley Stock of the Pittsburgh Railways Company was attracted by the fight, and when the negro started to run, went after him.

A big crowd joined in the chase and the fugitive ran through the Union station yards, through the Pullman cars and under freight cars on the sidetracks and finally up the bluff toward the boulevard, opposite Twenty-third street. There he was caught. It was with much difficulty the officer kept the crowd from injuring the negro. He was taken to No. 3 police station and charged with being a suspicious person.

NO USE FOR SUCH A HOUSE.

Big "Tim" Sullivan's Henchmen Refuse to Believe He Has Bought a Palace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—For a time today the Bowery was stunned by a report that Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan had bought a house on Riverside drive opposite the palace of Charles M. Schwab, containing seven sleeping rooms, a circular diningroom and a library with bookcases built in the walls. The Sullivans say the report "Big Tim" is to leave the Bowery is a campaign lie.

"What would Tim be doing with a house on Riverside drive?" asked Mike Lyons. "He'd never get home."

OLDEST REPUBLIC IS OPEN.

Extradition Treaty Being Prepared With Smallest and Most Ancient of Countries.

ROME, Oct. 28.—Henry W. White, the American ambassador, has forwarded to Washington for approval by the senate an extradition treaty between the United States and the republic of San Marino.

When the treaty is approved San Marino will open a consulate general at Washington. San Marino is the smallest and oldest republic in the world. It has an area of 23 square miles. It also has a standing army of 25 men, who serve as a police force.

BURGLARS SHOOT WATCHMAN.

Faithful Bank Guard Probably Fatally Injured When He Attempts to Capture Them.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 28.—While defending the National Bank of the Andes, Delaware county, from an attack by five burglars early this morning, John Graham, the night watchman, was shot through the abdomen and probably fatally wounded.

Graham surprised the burglars in the bank a moment after they had blown open the safe with nitro-glycerin, and covering them with his revolver ordered them to surrender. Several shots were exchanged, one taking effect in the watchman's body. The burglars then fled without obtaining any booty.

Highwaymen Injure Their Victim.

John Roney of Twelfth street was found lying at Thirteenth street and Mulberry alley by a policeman last night. He was badly injured about the head. After his wound was dressed at No. 3 police station Roney said he had been held up and assaulted by two men.

Just Plain "Mister" Good Enough for This Preacher

At his own request Z. Clarke Marten, pastor of the Elizabeth Baptist church, will be addressed hereafter as "pastor," "mister," or just plain "Marten," in preference to "Reverend." At a meeting recently held in the Methodist Episcopal church, when a welcome was being tendered to the new pastor, the Rev. J. T. Steffy, pastor Marten exclaimed:

"Please don't address me as 'reverend.' I much prefer anything to that. I wish everybody would quit using that title before the names of preachers."

Mr. Marten declared a title pointing him out from all other men was distasteful, his remarks suggesting that there is no more reason for calling a preacher "reverend" than there is for addressing a merchant as "Grocer Smith."

IMPOSSIBLE TO KIDNAP ROCKEFELLER

Men of Wealth and Prominence in No Danger of Being Held for Ransoms.

POOR SHOW FOR BRIGANDS

By WILLIAM A. PINKERTON.

THE conspiracy to kidnap John D. Rockefeller (if, indeed, such a conspiracy ever existed) in my opinion must surely have failed. It seems to me that it would be an utter impossibility to secure the person of Mr. Rockefeller, or any other man of prominence, and successfully hold him for ransom. While any one of the various steps necessary to the complete fulfillment of the plan might perhaps succeed, though personally I do not think they would, it is completely out of the question to suppose that chance would so favor the conspirators to make each step possible.

My conclusion is reached by the most simple process of elimination. If we consider for a moment what kidnaping entails we find that necessarily the kidnapers face five problems, which must be accomplished to consummate the crime. They are as follows:

First—They must successfully secure the person to be kidnaped, and this must be done without doing him any bodily harm.

Second—They must secretly remove the prisoner, and against his will, to a safe place of concealment, where it will be impossible for him either to escape or to have communication with the outside world.

Third—They must secure such a prison as outlined above without drawing the slightest suspicion to themselves.

Fourth—They must have a method of receiving the ransom demanded without submitting themselves to capture or revealing their identity.

Fifth—They must have a certain and safe means of escape, as an attempt to arrest and prosecute them would be inevitable as soon as their prisoner was released, no matter upon what terms the release was made.

Now, if any one will carefully consider these five tasks, he will at once see that they present the greatest difficulty. Let us, however, take them up separately, as in the case of an attempt to kidnap Mr. Rockefeller, and see just how difficult they really would prove.

Before doing this, however, it is necessary for a moment to consider some of the surrounding circumstances and the habits of Mr. Rockefeller. He is an elderly man, who divides his time between his house at Forest Hill, Cleveland, and on his estate in the Pocantico Hill, near Tarrytown, N. Y. For the sake of example, we will presume that the attempt to kidnap him was to take place during his stay at the Pocantico Hills. These things all the world knows—that Mr. Rockefeller does not go anywhere alone; he is always accompanied; that he does not appear outside of his estate except in some sort of a conveyance, usually an automobile; that he does not ever leave his home at night.

The estate at Pocantico Hills is very large, and consists of thousands of acres, but, as is natural in a property so valuable, it is cery carefully patroled.

Now, in facing the first step, the kidnapers must decide at what place they will make him a prisoner. To do so while he is away from his home would be to hold up on the public highway during broad daylight his conveyance, in which there are always two or more persons, and after making him a prisoner escape, leaving no trace behind them. Remember that this is a district very thickly populated, is only 26 miles from New York, and the roads are all heavily traveled. Furthermore, to effect a capture in this manner the criminals would have to be possessed of the most accurate and exact information as to the victim's plans. They must know the precise hour at which he will drive out and the exact route which he will travel. They must be certain that they will not be interrupted. They must have some sort of conveyance in which to place their prisoner and remove him to the place selected for his concealment.

Obtaining Confederates.

How could the information desired as to his plans be obtained? Only in one way. From some intimate of the family or a trusted servant, though it is doubtful if the servant would know far enough ahead. However, either hypothesis is absurd. Granting that the information is obtained, what precautions could the conspirators take to prevent interruption in the midst of their capture? As has been pointed out before, it is a very thickly settled community and there is constant traffic upon every highway. Farmers' wagons loaded with freight, people driving about on business or for pleasure, automobiles darting to and fro, are all about. Assuredly none would be so bold as to attempt to hold up every passing vehicle at the point of a pistol while they secured and made a prisoner their man and made good their escape. Obviously this is impossible.

But one course would remain to them. The capture would have to be made on Mr. Rockefeller's own grounds. That course it would seem would be a still more difficult undertaking. To attempt to storm his house, with its many servants, telephones and telegraph instruments, would, of course, be out of the question, in either night or day. The crime, therefore, would have to be commited in broad daylight (since, as I have stated, Mr. Rockefeller does not go out at night), and far enough from the house to be unobserved. I believe no one will dispute these premises.

Again we face the problem of securing information as to the intended victim's plans, and this, as I have said, is impossible. Mr. Rockefeller, however, is a constant golf player, and the knowledge of this would undoubtedly be in possession of the kidnapers; they might plan, therefore, to commit the abduction upon his golf links, knowing that almost certainly he would be upon them every day. A safe and quiet place on the links could be selected at which it could be planned his body might be seized when he reached it in the course of his game.

The game of golf requires at least two players, and each player has a caddy—that is, a boy who carries his sticks for him. The golfing party, therefore, would consist of at least four players, two men and two boys, at the lowest estimate. This entire party must be surprised, overcome, bound and hid. It would be necessary not alone to secure Mr. Rockefeller, but also to secure the silence during the time in which the escape was being made of his companion. There would be but one way to do this—that is, capturing, binding and gagging. It would take not less than three men to safely capture this party of four; it probably would take more. But for the moment, admitting that it were possible with three men, we must remember that these three men would have to make their way into the estate, eluding the patrol which I have spoken of before, and hide near the golf links perhaps for some hours—no easy task you may be certain.

Now, after having secured their prey and disposed of his companions so that they could not report the outrage, they would have to again elude the patrol, but this time with a man who was bound and gagged—and this in broad daylight. It does not seem likely that this could be accomplished.

Of course by taking a large number of men the patrol could also be overpowered. No experienced criminal, however, would venture to take enough men to do this into his confidence. They know that in numbers there is the danger, almost the certainty, of a leakage. Your experienced criminal fights very shy of engaging in anything that requires more than two confederates, and few could be induced to go into an undertaking requiring as many as four.

But for the sake of argument we will admit that the person of Mr. Rockefeller had been secured in some manner and conveyed without discovery to a place without the boundaries of his lands. The problem now facing the kidnapers is to remove him to the place where he is to be imprisoned without attracting observation and leaving no trace behind them. Many difficulties will present themselves to prevent safely accomplishing this task. It is not probable that men undertaking so desperate an enterprise would own an automobile. However, if they did, the automobile would have to be licensed and numbered, and that license and number you may be sure would be noticed and noted by various of the country authorities who are constantly on the watch for infractions of the speed law. This number would give a clew which would lead inevitably to the discovery of the identity of the men.

The same conclusion follows the hypothesis that they rent a machine. The number would lead to the discovery of the renter, who undoubtedly would be able to identify the criminals. It can be said with safety that it would be impossible to escape capture if an automobile were used. They would therefore be compelled to use some vehicle which would escape observation entirely or attract little attention. A farm wagon or some sort of delivery wagon would best suit this purpose. Even then they would be almost certain to be noticed, and when the hue and cry was raised they would be remembered and the direction of their flight would be pointed out. It is probably a liberal allowance to give them an hour's start before discovery of their crime and pursuit. We will, however, allow them two. Surely it is not necessary to enumerate the various reasons why this should be so. In these two hours the conveyance such as we have concluded they would use would not be able to make more than 18 miles without attracting undue notice.

Their haven of refuge, therefore, would have to be within a radius of 18 miles of the place where the capture was effected. Their prisoner would have to be removed to the place of concealment selected for him, which, as will appear later, must be his permanent one, and this place of concealment would be in the above radius. It would then be necessary to remove the wagon to some other place, as the wagon driven by strangers would have been certain to have attracted attention from men working by the roadside, pedestrians or neighboring farmers, especially since it was driven by strangers. Even so, the wagon would undoubtedly be traced and its driver would be forced to have a most carefully prepared story to deceive the police. Personally, I don't believe he could do this.

But it may be suggested that in order to perpetrate the crime the men, some time before its accomplishment, might take up their residence in the vicinity and pose as farmers. Impossible, for then they would certainly be recognized and remembered, and you may be quite sure no one would escape such an investigation, particularly newcomers, and especially those observed near the Rockefeller place that day.

But difficult as this task is found to be by examination, it is really the simplest and easiest part of the crime. Admitting the first two steps we have outlined accomplished, the proposition now facing the criminals would be a safe and secret prison in which to sequester their captive. This would, indeed, be a trying task. As has been shown, from necessity it must be within a radius of 18 miles of where the abduction was consummated. It must also be permanent. After once getting him safely there it would be out of the question to move him. The whole country would be on the alert. Every man would suspect his neighbor. It would be suicidal to the plans to remove him for an instant from the place of concealment. This place of concealment naturally would be a house or barn, or a cave in the vicinity.

It would be impossible to take him to the river or the sound, as it would have to be done in broad daylight, and the transfer of his body from a wagon to a boat could not be done without observation. The neighborhood within the prescribed radius is made up of a population composed of wealthy people living in the country and prosperous farmers. Each house is well known and the secluded places in the hills are all easily accessible. How the criminals are to find a place in this vicinity where they can safely hide their captive for the length of time during which negotiations for the ransom would have to be carried on I confess I cannot conceive. Every house where the slightest suspicion could attach would be searched, every place of concealment spied out. Capture within a few hours, it seems to me, would be absolutely certain.

The Pocantico hills is too far from New York, or any other thickly populated section that could be reached in time to hide the prisoner from the tumult of many people. It would appear that this surely was an insurmountable barrier to undertaking the crime, even if the previous things, difficult as they seem, could be accomplished, and there would still remain a far more difficult thing to do—the negotiations for the payment of the ransom and its actual payment without incurring capture or identification. It would be a comparatively easy matter to establish communication. A letter to some friend or business associate, stating the sum of money demanded, and permitting the answer to be published in the personal columns of a daily paper, would be a simple method, and there would be no risk of detection. But, supposing the person agreeing to pay, the price appeared, how could the abductors receive the money without being arrested?

Risk Too Great.

Remember that such a crime as we are considering would cause a great sensation; the whole world would ring with it. Remember that every one would be alive to the vital, the imperative necessity of apprehending its perpetrators for the protection of society. Add to this the desire to secure the princely ransom which undoubtedly would be offered, and you can appreciate the difficulties that the kidnapers would face. It is incredible to suppose that the friends and family of the kidnaped man would not make every effort to apprehend the criminals. Therefore they would inform the authorities as to the exact manner, the time and place in which the money was to be paid and the authorities would, without question, no matter what the method was, succeed in arresting the person who was to receive the reward. There is no possible way in which he could escape.

Let that be accomplished and the rest would be simple. There is positively no way to get around this point, or at least none that I can conceive of. It may be suggested that if the arrested confederate refused to give any information and could not be identified, his companions would escape when he did not return to them in safety at the appointed time. But how! Would it not be imperative for them to first release their prisoner, or, if they left their prisoner in his prison, where he would be discovered, would not that lead to their identification? It is absurd to suppose that they would murder the kidnaped man and then make away with his body. If they killed him they would not dare remain for fear of capture—at any time the police might discover them and they would be hanged—and if they took to flight would be discovered, and the world could not hide them from the avenging hand of the law. It is ridiculous to suppose that men would deliberately put a noose around their own necks. The more daring and thoughtful criminals—the criminals who would attempt such a crime as this—oddly as it may seem to most people, look on their crimes before they are committed quite as a business man does upon a new venture in which he is engaging. The risks are measured and weighed against the profits to be gained.

Danger of Publicity.

It is out of the question to suppose that such men would commit a needless murder, which would only rouse more popular indignation against them and make their capture more certain. And right at this point I would like to say that I do not believe that any criminal would care to risk trial for kidnaping. Indeed, I am certain that that crime is most feared by criminals, as far as trial is concerned. Any one who has studied or thought over the matter would far rather be tried by a jury for murder than kidnaping, because, where the evidence was of the same weight, the man accused of murder would be adjudged "not guilty," while the man accused of kidnaping would be convicted. This is because of the absolute abhorrence in which kidnaping is held in the public mind.

In order to escape, therefore, they would have to set their captive free. Undoubtedly he would have some knowledge of where he had been and of what sort of men had made him a prisoner. It might be suggested that he would be kept blindfolded during his entire captivity, and that when captured his kidnapers wore disguises. For the sake of argument we will admit this. And we will admit, too—and this is quite improbable—that he could not hear them nor form any idea of where he was being taken. We will go further and admit that during his captivity he gained no intelligence of his surroundings but there must come a time when he will regain his freedom, and remember that is within the 18 mile radius of his home, so if he were left bound and gagged he would be discovered within a short time, and the moment he was discovered his captors are as good as captured, for the scent would be taken up at the place he was found and the criminals would have too short a start to again hide their traces.

It seems to me that long before this the reader will have decided that the crime is out of the question. But if he is still doubtful, and says that it is possible to accomplish every one of the five necessary problems, let him consider how exceedingly difficult they are, and then think if it is within reason to suppose that a few men—two, three or four—with all society against them, to be so favored of fate as to safely carry out each step in succession. It is impossible! Only a miracle would permit of it, and miracles are out of fashion.

In surrounding circumstances there is little or no difference between Forest Hill, in Cleveland, and the Pocantico Hills, at Tarrytown, or the Laurel Ridge near Ligonier. It is not necessary, therefore, to go over the same ground twice, and the conclusion is inevitable, to kidnap John D. Rockefeller would be an absolute impossibility. It will be argued perhaps that the great magnate is an unfair example and that it would be far simpler to abduct a less known millionaire or man of affairs. That, of course, is true, but it is also true that such a thing could not be successfully done. Without going into detail, let a simple way of considering the matter be taken. Suppose the reader imagine that he is the man to be kidnaped and the average reader is no doubt far less known than most millionaires and far more easily approached. Consider your daily routine, your habits, your comings and goings, and then think how difficult it would be for a set of men to abduct you. In considering this, think how easily your plans may be deflected and how your ways may change. Then remember that it is essential that a kidnaping must be a vary carefully planned affair, every detail of which must be thoroughly worked out in advance. You will see by this method how difficult and impracticable such an enterprise would be.

It might perhaps be possible to lure some men into a lonely place where they could be easily overpowered and imprisoned, but I do not believe that a man of wealth or prominence could be caught in such a manner. Any such person has had enough experience in the world to prevent him falling into such a trap, and in all prabability such an attempt would only result in the capture of the criminal red-handed.

But even admitting the capture of a man less well known that Mr. Rockefeller, or known only to a few, the rest of the details would be almost as difficult as in his case. Naturally the hue and cry would not be so great, but you may rest assured that the authorities would spare no effort, and for all practical purposes the risk of detection would be as large.

In the far west there may be opportunities of abducting people and holding them for ransom, but in the thickly populated east it is nothing less than impossible, and no criminal or set of criminals will attempt it.

LAWYERS WILL BATTLE OVER MRS. ROBERTS' WILL

Wealthy Resident of New Castle Leaves Property and Lawsuit as a Legacy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 28.—An estate of $75,000 is disposed of in the will of the late Mrs. Jane Roberts which was admitted to probate today. Litigation will result before the estate is divided.

Mrs. Roberts wills one-half of her estate to Miss Jean Snyder of this city, daughter of Henry Snyder, editor of the Connellsville Courier. The other half is divided between three other grandchildren—Dr. Elmer P. Norris, Judson C. Norris and Mrs. Sarah J. Patterson, all of this city.

Seven months before her death Mrs. Roberts brought suit against the three last named grandchildren to secure possession of her real estate, which she discovered they held under a deed purporting to have been signed by herself. She declared her signature had been secured through false representations. Judge Porter, a few days ago, handed down a decision deciding the deed would stand. Henry Snyder, in behalf of his daughter, will carry the case to the higher courts.

HERESY TRIAL ADJOURNS.

Methodist Bishops Claim Mitchell Case Involves Principles and Laws of Their Church.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—After devoting another day to the discussion as to whether Prof. Mitchell shall or shall not be confirmed as teacher of Hebrew in the Boston university because of his views regarding the "higher criticism" of the Bible, the college of Methodist bishops in session here adjourned without action until Monday, when the discussion will be resumed.

Bishop Walden, secretary of the college, said tonight: "We are doing more than trying the Mitchell case. The matter involves the application of the principles and the laws of the church."

DUCHESS OF ARCOS ROBBED OF JEWELS

ROME, Oct. 28.—The duchess of Arcos, formerly Virginia Lowery of Washington, wife of the new Spanish minister to Italy, arrived here today from St. Petersburg, the former post of her husband. On opening her trunk it was discovered that it had been robbed in transit of jewels valued at about $4,000.

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A fresh lot of street hats in new shapes, just in—

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YOUNGSTOWN NOT AFTER A CHANGE

Secretary Shaw Gets Hearty Welcome and Talks Old-Fashioned Politics.

DEMOCRATS NOT ENERGETIC

Special Telegram From
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw made an old-fashioned Republican speech here tonight and captivated his audience, incidentally capturing a good many votes for the Republican ticket, judging from the enthusiasm he aroused. The meeting was held in Excelsior hall, which has not a large capacity, but it was well filled. Mr. Shaw's speech was confined principally to a discussion of the tariff, and his points were illustrated by reminiscences and stories that kept his hearers in a good humor from start to finish. But the burden of his argument was an appeal to Republicans to stand by the party and not be attracted from it by specious arguments.

Hon. W. A. Norris presided. In introducing Secretary Shaw he made a short address, referring to state issues and defending the administration and personal character of Gov. Herrick. He referred to the campaign of slander and misrepresentation that has been waged against Herrick, and said it had been instigated by a little clique of officers who called themselves the head of the Anti-Saloon league and who attempted to mislead the good people of Ohio.

Secretary Shaw leaves on an early train for Washington.

He has two other dates to fill in Ohio, one at Columbus on November 3, and the other at Cleveland on November 4.

Democrats Are Not Active.

The political situation here in Youngstown is quite satisfactory to the Republicans. They estimate that Mahoning county will give Herrick at least as large a plurality as it did two years ago when the figures were 1,776. That could scarcely be taken as showing the normal Republican majority in this county for the reason that Tom Johnson, when he was running against Herrick, made a special effort to capture votes here. But the Republicans figure that they can at least equal the record made two years ago and may possibly surpass it.

The Democrats are concentrating their efforts on the election of a mayor and vice mayor. They have not put up candidates for some of the county offices, notably prosecuting attorney, probate judge and clerk of courts. Evidently they have little hope of carrying the county. Republicans admit that there will be some defection in their ranks, but they believe they will gain more votes from the Democratic side than they lose. Reports from ward committeemen are hopeful. The Democrats have wisely confined themselves here to a discussion of state issues.

If they had tried to talk tariff it would have gone even worse with them, as this is a high tariff community, a small edition of Pittsburgh, with its iron mills and blast furnaces, and whoever attempts an assault upon the tariff here gets thousands of workmen upon his back in a moment. According to the reports of ward workers these laboring men are contented and intend to vote the same ticket that has brought them such a large degree of prosperity. They have not been fooled by the campaign cries raised by the anti-Herrick forces and the speech of Secretary Shaw tonight doubtless strengthened them in their determination to stand by the ticket. Secretary Shaw said in part:

Logic Is Not Understood.

The opposition always insists that we must invite importations if we wish to increase our exportations. They urge that if we will place the tariff of some articles sufficiently low to insure an influx of foreign goods the doors of trade will automatically open to us and we will have an abundant outlet. I do not understand their logic, though I have heard it from the days of my childhood.

I have examined the record and I find nothing therein to justify the claim. Never in recent years has there been a period of low tariff that has not resulted in lean importations, nor a period of high tariff that has not resulted in large importations. This seems paradoxical, and yet it is logical. When our people are prosperous, as they always are under protection, they buy everything in sight and send abroad for more. When they are suffering from the effects of a tariff for revenue only they are unable to consume and therefore import little. Do not misunderstand me. I do not take the position that a low tariff on wool will result in less importations of wool, or that a low tariff on iron products will result in less importations thereof. I simply state the historic fact that periods of low tariff laws result in less importations in the aggregate.

People Must Have Money.

The logic is easily stated and ought to be easily understood. Whenever the American people buy their woolen goods, their iron and steel manufactures and their articles of common, every-day consumption abroad American producers of these articles are necessarily out of employment and our consumptive capacity is reduced to the minimum.

For the four fiscal years prior to the operation of the Wilson-Gorman law, after giving credit for the cessation in importations between its enactment and the date on which it went into effect, we imported for consumption an average of $12.21 per capita. During the fiscal year of 1891 we imported for consumption $13.38 per capital, while we imported only $9.41 per capita during the year immediately before the lower rate went into effect. Still the average was $12.21 for the four years. During the next four years, giving credit for the great influx of goods immediately following the operation of the lower rate and another influx in anticipation of the higher rate, we imported only $10.81 per capita, a loss of over $1 per capita.

All Records May Be Passed.

During the last fiscal year we imported $13.44 per capita, and thus far this fiscal year we have increased our importations over 16 per cent over those of last year. If this record continues throughout the year, giving credit for our increase in population, we will import over $15 per capita. Never in the history of the United States did our people consume as many dollars' worth of foreign goods as now, and never in the history of the world did any people consume as many dollars' worth of domestic goods as we do at this time. Our revenues from importations during September, 1905, exceeded those of any one month in our history.

The Dingley tariff may be too high; it may need amending; but lowering it in spots, or lowering it altogether, will not increase our exports, nor in a period of years will it result in an aggregate increase of importations. If rates were placed below the point of protection it would result in an influx of staples sufficient to paralyze us; but thereafter the want of consumptive capacity of our people would prevent importation.

Possibly the opposition, in ridicule of this argument, will recommend a low tariff as the best way to exclude foreign merchandise. I reply that it is not the wish of the Republican party to exclude foreign merchandise. We want foreign goods. We want their fancy carpets, their silks, their laces, their kid gloves, their pictures, their statuary. We want their sugar by the million tons, their coffee by the cargo, their teas by the shipload, their mahogany, their dyewood, their spices, their hemp and sisal, their fruits, and everything which our people do not produce; but most of all we want our people able to pay for these things, and only when our people are prosperous does the foreigner find the American market at its maximum.

GOVERNOR HERRICK TALKS TO ZANESVILLE CITIZENS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—A monster Republican rally, the first and only local one of this state campaign, to do honor to Gov. Myron T. Herrick and Hon. Theodore E. Burton, the Cleveland congressman, was held here tonight.

The governor devoted nearly two hours to explaining his stand on the Brannock bill, the Chisholm racing bill, and other measures that have been brought up by his opponents as campaign issues. He denied any bossism of him or dictation by George B. Cox.

Congressman Burton's address was short and principally consisted of recounting Cuyahoga's appreciation of Herrick and how the governor at the late election turned that county, normally several thousand Democratic, into the Republican column by a safe majority.

TRAGEDY NEARLY CAUSED BY WRECK ON ELEVATED

The Wreck on the Elevated Tracks.

Where the Freight Car Roof Fell.

Pedestrians in Federal street, Allegheny, who were near the elevated crossing of the Ft. Wayne railroad at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had a narrow escape from injury or death. A heavy freight train, with an engine at either end, had started on the bridge when the front engineer suddenly applied the brakes without notifying the rear engineer. The result was that one freight car was literally torn in two, its heavy roof falling on to the Federal street sidewalk. Two more cars were derailed. It took two hours to clear away the wreck.

READY FOR THE MASKERS.

East End School Children Will Have Holiday to See Big Street Demonstration.

Final arrangements were made last night for the big Halloween demonstration in the East End on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The rendezvous for the afternoon parade will be in the Point Breeze district, the procession moving through Homewood and Brushton and returning to East Liberty over Frankstown avenue. The schools of the Nineteenth, the Twentieth and the Twenty-first wards will be dismissed during the afternoon to give the pupils a chance to see the marchers.

The evening parade will be divided in two divisions. The first division, comprising the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, will form in Friendship avenue, right resting on South Negley avenue. The second division, comprising the Twenty-first and Thirty-seventh wards and the borough of Wilkinsburg, will form in Baum street, right resting on Friendship avenue. The column will move at 8 o'clock over the following route: South Negley avenue to Penn avenue, to Frankstown avenue, to Park avenue, to Mayflower street, to Larimer avenue, to Station street, to North Highland avenue, to Penn avenue, where it will be dismissed.

First and second prizes will be given to the persons selected by the judges as having worn the most grotesque costume or funny make-up.

Fire Damages Dawson Homestead.

The Dawson homestead, an old landmark in Home avenue, Avalon, was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars by fire last evening. The fire was discovered in a rear kitchen shortly after 6 o'clock. George Dawson, the present owner of the house, is in California and the house has been closed for several months. The Avalon fire company confined the flames to the rear of the house. The smoke was dense and many of the firemen were nearly overcome.

BALE REVEALS HUMAN FLESH

Pipe Covering Made Here Offers Ghastly Disclosure When Opened in St. Louis.

According to a special telegram received by The Gazette last night from St. Louis, that city is much excited over what appears to be a mysterious murder which was unearthed in a bale of coarse hairy fabric used for covering pipes shipped from Pittsburgh.

The hair was bought from the Baeder-Adamson Company and was being used in the Star building by the employes of the St. Louis Refrigerating Company. While using the contents of one bale the workmen are said to have found pieces of a human body, including two ears and pieces of fingers. The felt is described as being three-quarters of an inch thick and of a deep brownish color that would conceal all trace of blood.

J. A. Landrigan, the St. Louis agent of the firm selling the covering, is quoted as saying that he would investigate if any employes were missing from the plant where the goods were manufactured. He is also reported to have said that much hair comes from South America and that "sometimes the whole corpse of a child comes up in a bale of the raw material. Anything to give weight to the bale is placed inside."

The Baeder-Adamson Company is a Philadelphia concern which takes the product of hair felt factories throughout the country. Three of these factories are located here as follows: H. W. French Co. of 315 South Canal street, Allegheny; Keystone Hair Insulator Co. 170 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and the Pittsburgh Hair Felt Company of Sharpsburg.

None of the officials of these companies, when asked last night, remembered having made a shipment recently to the St. Louis Refrigerator company, and expressed the opinion that the goods were resold by a jobber or purchased direct from Philadelphia.

E. F. Carver, secretary of the Keystone Hair Insulator company, stated that several years ago an employe with his company lost an arm in one of the felt-making machines but that he had heard of no recent accident. None of the officials of the three local firms has missed any employes.

F. S. Young, secretary of the Pittsburgh Hair Felt company, said that it was an utter impossibility for the body of a man to become caught in one of the machines, and that it would be a miracle for a man to lose more than a finger, because the raw material is fed into a narrow pipe-like contrivance. He does not believe it possible that ears could have been found in the bale opened in St. Louis unless murder was committed and the pieces of body were placed inside of the bale after the pipe covering had been completed for shipment.

Prisoner Attempts Suicide.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Albert Fogle, who was in jail here for alleged forgery and horse stealing at Zanesville, attempted suicide today by cutting a vein in his left hand.

THE 20th CENTURY WONDER

N. C. CROUPLENE

A GREAT RECORD—NEVER FAILED IN ONE INSTANCE TO CURE CROUP IN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES WITHOUT NAUSEATING.

Saves mother the worry. Saves the little ones the suffering. Builds the little ones up; makes and keeps them in good health.

FACTS

Gentlemen—I am satisfied I saved a child's life with N. C. Crouplene the other morning. The child had turned blue for want of air in the lungs. Its teeth were set that I had to pry them open. Today there is not a healthier child in town, as the parents will tell you.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT C. MOORHEAD, M. D.

All honor to good Dr. Moorhead. Regardless that it may take dollars out of his pocket, for the sake of the little sufferers he gives to the world his experience with this wonderful remedy. The world would be better and suffering humanity safer if we had more Dr. Moorheads.

Get It Today---You Want It Handy When You Need It.

Don't forget that there is nothing "just as good" or "just like it."

If Your Druggist Doesn't Have It, Send Direct to Us—But First "ASK THE DRUGGIST"

Manufactured at the Laboratory of

The Pittsburgh Pharmacal Co.,

Cor. Forbes and Boyd Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Tomorrow, Last Day OF THE

FIRE SALE

ANY amount of good, seasonable merchandise here, slightly damaged, that were overlooked in last week's big rush—any amount of goods that were not hurt in the least that must be disposed of tomorrow. *Bigger bargains than ever all over the house, in*

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Topcoats, Raincoats, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes.

Don't Miss It. Your Last Chance.
Too Many Bargains to Enumerate.

Penn Ave. near 11th Street — ARNFELDS — 1111 to 1119 Penn Ave.

THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAGES TODAY CONTAIN MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR MONEY MAKING. BE SURE TO READ THEM CAREFULLY. DON'T MISS THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, QUITE OFTEN THEY CONTAIN INFORMATION OF DECIDED VALUE TO YOU.

YOUNG MAN

When a corporation like the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road finds it pays to spend 50 Millions of dollars in order to save 40 minutes time in the running distance between Broad St. Station, Philadelphia, and 23rd St., New York, YOU SHOULD PUT SOME VALUE ON YOUR TIME.

AT THE EVENING SESSIONS OF THE IRON CITY COLLEGE

you can find facilities for self improvement in the way of acquiring the essentials of

A BUSINESS EDUCATION

that will enable you in a short time to fill a much better position than you now occupy, and at the same time form Business Habits that will be of inestimable benefit to you in the future.

THE STREET is a very poor place to fit yourself for Usefulness.

EVENING CLASSES ARE NOW OPEN.

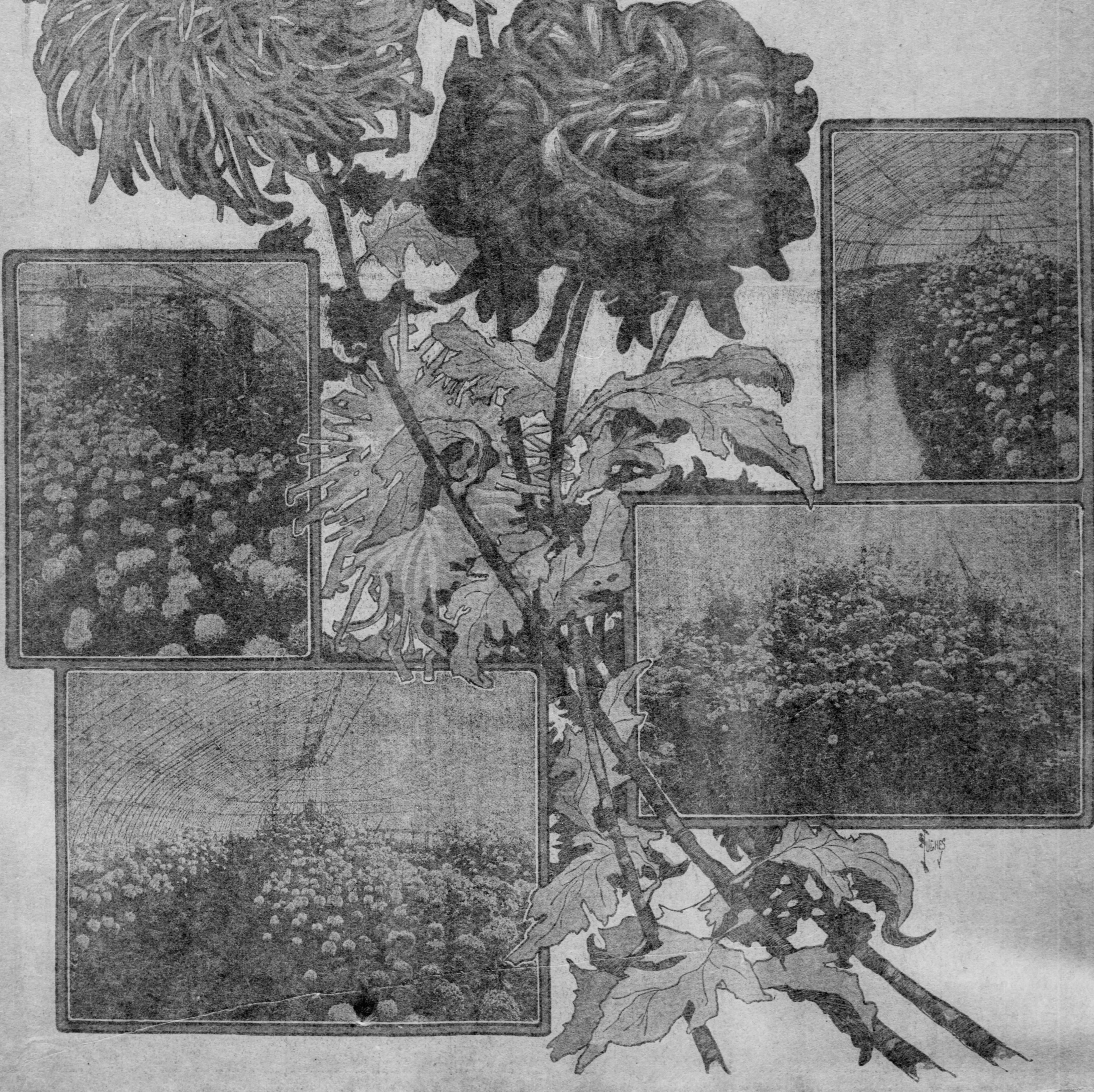
For particulars, call at the College Office, or address
Chas. J. Smith,
Bessemer Bldg.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
Sunday, October 29, 1905

HOME JOURNAL SECTION
AND ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE

MOUNTAINS OF MUMS AT PHIPPS CONSERVATORY

Article on Next Page



Wanted—A Flat!—By Kate Masterson

SCENE—Sixth floor of a studio building. Entrance door of suite bears the legend, "Harriet Hotstuff, real estate." The room is arranged with a suggestion of new art in the decorations, and there are such gentle feminine touches as a rubber plant in a blue china jardiniere, magazines on a low table, Van Dyke and Emerson maxims in passe-partout and an illuminated text, "Do It Today," hangs over a small desk with Empire legs.

An inner room curtained off intimates that the real work of the office may possibly be done there; may conceal the inevitable typewriter, telephone and more severe effects. It is a perfect stage setting for the business place of a womanly woman, dainty, yet lacking cushions or a tea table.

The era is here and now—the woman's age—of progress and advancement in the professions and vocations. The time is about 10 o'clock on a Saturday morning. The persons of the drama are a tired woman in search of a dwelling place and a young woman so new she might almost be described as fresh. She has a fine command of language and is familiar with all the motions of a real estate agent.

Besides these two, there is a chorus, strictly feminine, from the inner room. This chorus is significant of the note of sex that runs through even the most brilliant achievements of woman in business or in art. The Venus of Milo was undoubtedly carved by man; a woman would have put a marble bowknot in her hair.

As the curtain rises the stage is empty, but the voices of the chorus are heard in full blast from the inner room, somewhat undistinguishable, like this:

"There is no use trying to get her to make a gown loose enough across the bust—her idea of a fit is to half choke you. It's perfectly awful"——

"I'm going to have that deep, swishy silk fringe! It's stunning in gun metal grey. Don't you just love fringe?"

"Yes, it's too sweet for anything—but rather middle-aged—just a trifle, you know. Still, when it's the latest thing one must have it!"

"All except that shirring they're sending from Paris on the gowns. It's abominable—makes you look like a meal bag! I'll never wear it for one—you see it's this way"——

"Mrs. Megaree has one of those shirred gowns, but she'll wear anything. Did you see her at Millard's the other day? White broadcloth trimmed with black leather! I say leave the harness for the horses!"

"Ha—ha—ha—he!"

"He—he—he—he!"

"Yes—going to the matinee in a brown pongee, and a picture hat—you see my allowance is small and I can't wear anything but silk stockings and"——

"The new hats are so frightfully funny—like caricatures on cotillion favors! Myra says she will wear a black straw sailor all winter sooner than"——

"And to think of spangles coming in again! Not for me, thank you. I always imagine they look immoral—it's so"——

About here the Third Woman enters, gowned with that lack of attention to small detail which marks a preoccupied mind. She has no swishy fringe or leather effects, nor even a solitary spangle. Her face is set and determined, and she carries quite openly a sheet of paper containing advertisements of flats pasted upon it.

She looks about, rather dazed by the furnishings, and then becomes aware of the chorus in the room beyond. Her lips draw in a line of despair and she seems about to retreat. Then, as no one pays the least attention to her, she coughs slightly and moves a chair. The confab ceases for just an instant and is resumed as a pompadoured young woman enters with a very fashionable manner and looks the tired woman over somewhat disapprovingly. The she says.

"I'll see you in a moment. Be seated, please."

She exits with a loud rustle of taffeta, the sound of which adds to the general Wagnerian effect—the she motif, as James Huneker would call it. Within the sanctum of chiffons the chorus swells into a perfect ecstasy of shrill discords on the subject of Irish lace coats and the newest colorings in hair. There are some quick staccato yelps denouncing the auburn tresses Mrs. Gotrox has brought with her from Paris and a crescendo of joy over the fact that her ermine opera cloak has been discovered to be pure cat.

All this time the tired woman looks somewhat wonderingly at the door, but waits desperately, occasionally reading her pasted slip mechanically. At this moment the Pompadour returns, coming in briskly and saying loftily:

"Now, madam, what can I do for you?"

"I am looking for rooms, something small for a very small family—for housekeeping—and a good neighborhood. I have been looking for days in the ordinary offices, but seeing your advertisement, it at once seemed to offer hope. Certainly a woman can deal with another woman on the subject better than with a man."

"You have a husband, you say?"

The tired woman starts somewhat at the question, then recovers herself and smiles slightly as she answers:

"Yes, one husband and a little girl."

"We have a charming second floor right near the Waldorf; three rooms, only two thousand a year, but then they won't take dogs or children."

"Something small would do, but we should like five or six rooms at least—you see we"——

"There's a reconstructed mansion in Thirty-sixth street that would be just the thing for you. A real old place, you know. A doctor has the first floor; old bronze knobs throughout—a thoroughly delightful man is Dr. Laythemout; real marble mantels and all that sort of thing; right in the club district, you see, and so convenient to the Waldorf!"

"We are not particular about getting near the Waldorf; we are very simple people, and"——

"Why don't you go to Harlem?"

"We prefer downtown. Our little girl goes to Miss Teachem's school, and so we"——

"Perhaps you'd like a studio? We have the loveliest place in Seventeenth street. It's over a stable and has stained glass windows. Only four thousand a year. No, there's no bath, no plumbing whatever, but it's so artistic; just the thing for you. Then there's a man looks after the place. He takes care of the horses while the owner is in Europe and acts as janitor"——

"No, we wish just an ordinary, comfortable apartment, light and airy, with the usual conveniences, range and hot water and tubs"——

"Tubs, did you say?"

"Yes, tubs—washtubs. Surely you know what washtubs are?"

"Oh, of course. I—he—he—he—know what they are; but in studios, you see"——

"But we don't want a studio."

The Tired Woman seems to be getting a trifle nervous and angry, while the Pompadour is gaining ease and conversational speed every minute. She is also accumulating much pent-up scorn. She says:

"Dear me, why didn't you say so? If you want regular housekeeping, why, there is Paradise court—directly on Riverside—18 rooms and 7 baths—separate lift for the servants and a burglar-proof safe in the library. What? Twelve thousand a year! A bargain! And a carryall to take you to the subway—so convenient to the subway!"

"We don't care to be near the subway."

"Don't care to be—well, I never heard of such a thing! Then there's the Knock-emall Out, on Central Park West, with garage and a roof garden dining-room, a Turkish bath and an orchestral pianola in each room!"

"Oh, no, no, no! Please don't talk of such things. I don't think you understand. We wish a small, modest——"

"Do you mind going over a shop?"

"Do I mind what?"

"Taking rooms over a shop? It's quite the smart thing to do nowadays, you know! Quite London like! We have two rooms over a shop on Fifty-fourth street."

"What kind of a shop?"

"It's—er—er—a cafe, I believe, a very fashionable place—and er—er—do you keep a dog?"

"Oh, no, no, no! We only——"

"But you have one child, you say?"

"Yes, we—we didn't intend to live in flats; you see, we——"

"Well, they are very nice about a little noise in this place and it would just suit you. Prof. Bozem, who teaches physical culture, had the rooms and fixed them up for his pupils—with a padded floor and a trapeze and high jumping apparatus and all that. He fell off in his rent, and so he had to leave the rooms just as they were, and it would be lovely for your child to play there. The professor went out for his meals—there's a Chinese restaurant next door—and if you like chop——"

"Oh, no, no, no! I don't think you understand! I thought a woman real estate agent would be able to understand what another woman would require. You are telling me all these absurd things——"

"Well, madam, may I ask what do you want?"

"I wish a small housekeeping apartment in a good neighborhood—light and airy and——"

"What can you pay?"

"It depends upon what you have to offer, the neighborhood and the size of the place. If you can get me an exceptionally good flat——"

"Flat! Did you say flat?"

"Yes. I you have a pleasant flat we might——"

"We don't touch flats."

"Why, you advertise, 'Persons seeking apartments!'"

"Apartments! That is quite a different thing, madam. I handle only strictly first class places, where the most rigid references are required and investigated. Investigated, madam, do you understand?"

"I am sure that I want a good place, madam, and I don't understand what you mean. My husband's references are the best."

"Yours are required also. You must comprehend that. I hope you do not object to that."

"Oh, no, no, no! But my husband does not care to pay such high rents. We live very quietly and do not wish display. We desire only a few pleasant rooms."

"You desire a cheap flat. That is what you desire, and we deal in nothing of the kind. We have only the best apartments and the best people. Many of our clients are of the Four Hundred. We do nothing with middle-class flats or middle-class people. You have simply mistaken us for the sort of persons with whom you are accustomed to associate."

"Well upon my word—I never heard such impertinence in my life. I"——

"Good day, madam! My time is precious. The elevator is not running, so you will have to take the stairs. If you look on the lower east side or in upper Harlem, in the vicinity of St. George, you may possibly find the sort of thing you want. Good morning!"

All this time the costume chorus in the inner room has been progressing at a shrill gallop, running the gamut of clothes in every key. It rises, falls and ripples, but never stops. The Tired Woman, clutching her advertisement, staggers down the stairs pursued by the frou-frou of talk.

She hears a horrid laugh as she reaches the third floor and starts in alarm, only to realize that it is herself. The horror of the situation reminds her of something Ibsenesque that she has read somewhere. She doesn't know why, but it does. Drawing her dusty veil over her shining nose she passes out under the roofless sky.

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE

From the Memoirs of Madame Dumaresq, Detective

By DEREK VANE

"I want you to look up an old Russian scientist who is living in a remote Sussex village," Sir Edward said. "He is suspected by his government of all kinds of queer things, and I should like to know what he is doing over here."

"Do you think he is plotting against us?" I asked.

"I do not know what to think. He is a queer character, that is certain, and it is just as well to know what he is about. He is a very learned man and devoted to science. He has helped the nihilists more than once by his clever inventions, but I am not in a position to say that he has adopted their principles. His work takes money, and it may have been a question of being handsomely paid; he has the reputation of a miser. If he is really a scientist, pure and simple, and nothing more, he may go his own way, but that is what I want you to find out for me."

I went down to Sussex that same night and discovered the retreat of the old Russian—but the nest was cold—the bird had flown. Whether he really was a dangerous political person I shall never know, but he had evidently had some reason for going in great haste, for his personal belongings, including even some papers, were scattered all over the place. The following strange story was one of the documents he left behind him, and it has led me to think that with him science came first, though to satisfy its demands he may have sold his talents to the highest bidder.

The document was written in a clear, fine hand, and was evidently meant to be preserved. I took it up carelessly, but I was soon reading the contents with the greatest eagerness.

The great ambition of alchemists of all times has been to discover the unknown. The modern worker in science, in spite of repeated failures, still strives as his predecessors did, to solve the riddle of Life and Death; to prolong the one and to conquer the other. In short, to produce the magic elixir vitae. The man who eventually shall learn this wonderful secret will be worshipped as a god and his power will exceed that of any monarch who has ever reigned.

After years of toil, long days and nights spent over my stills, retorts and other appliances, in making myself familiar with the hidden knowledge of the old world and the new, I had at length made a preparation of which I hoped and expected great things. Then I looked round for a suitable subject for experiment. Fate, laughing in her sleeve, put what seemed just what I wanted in my way when I had almost begun to despair of finding it.

I was walking one winter evening up and down outside my house for exercise, for I had been sitting at work all day, when, by the light of a crescent moon, I saw something dark lying a little ahead of me on the rough, chalky road. It was an old man, who looked like a tramp judging from his wretched appearance. He was lying face downward, as though he had fallen from exhaustion, and when I turned him over he was quite unconscious. I felt his pulse; it was beating faintly, but probably the cold and exposure would have stilled it before morning had I left him lying there.

The day came when I wished that I had.

I looked around cautiously, but there was little danger of my being seen in this lonely spot; not a sound broke the silence. I took the unconscious figure under the arms and dragged it slowly and laboriously to the house. He must have been a fine man in his prime; so much the better for my purpose. My old servant had gone to bed and no noise disturbed her slumbers, or she might have wondered at the flop-flop on the stairs, as I panted up to the tower-room, dragging my burden after me.

I laid it at full length on the couch, face upward, and then I dropped exhausted into a chair, but my eyes never left the motionless form. I could not have had a better subject for my operation; the condition was almost perfect. If my Elixir animated this nearly lifeless clay, flushed that withered cheek with youth and health, gave fresh strength to those shrunken limbs surely it would be putting it to the severest test.

I had everything in readiness for the experiment, and as soon as I had recovered my strength and composure, I prepared my patient for the ordeal. I took the phial containing the magic liquid out of a secret drawer and held it up to the light. Not a fleck defiled its marvelous purity; it shone like molten silver. Its strength was immense, which was fortunate, as it was almost priceless in value. At present, at all events, there was no danger of it becoming common; it would be only a privileged few who would be able to afford to use it. Length of years would be purchased at a great price.

I roused the sick man to consciousness—the warmth of the room had made him open his eyes—and then I poured the Elixir into a glass and gave it him to drink. I steadied his hand as he raised it to his lips, for I feared lest he should spill a drop; I had no more. He had not fully recovered his senses and he gazed round with vacant eyes, emptying the glass mechanically. I replaced it on the table and sat down to watch him, my heart beating as it had not beat for years.

Was I to stand out for all ages as a wonder figure; a man with the gift of a god? Was it possible that I should revolutionize the world—the whole of humanity? Or—or was this to be another failure added to the many which had broken the hearts and frenzied the brains of my brethren of all times? My eyes were glued to his face and I held my breath, lest I should miss the first murmur that would tell me whether it was life or—death. For if my mixture could not fan the spark of life in that feeble form into a flame, it would extinguish it altogether.

Then—oh! marvel of marvels!—slowly I saw something at work under the gray skin, making it fair and soft, smoothing out the wrinkles, giving firmness and roundness to what was loose and worn; the limbs filled out and even in repose suggested the elasticity of youth. From head to foot age dropped away like a garment, leaving a new creation. Then, last of all, the eyes unclosed.

I had scarcely noticed them when the face was old; now that it was young I was almost overwhelmed by their gaze. They were so bright and dazzling; so alive. It was almost like looking into the sun. They were the eyes of triumphant evil. There was not a trace in them of the innocence or ignorance of youth, they were young only by their fire and daring and the absence of any touch of sorrow or regret such as age inevitably brings. It was not a pleasant mixture, the brilliance of youth united with the knowledge of old age; that was the expression in the dark eyes that were gazing half mockingly into mine. And I was conscious that it was the "knowledge and experience" of a life that had been evil beyond the ordinary wickedness of man.

For a moment, struck by the baleful light that shone from his eyes and met mine like a blow, I forgot to exult in my success; I did not realize my triumph. Then, all at once, it rushed over me; I knew what I had done—best of all—long years in which to increase my knowledge. The great secret was mine; I had reached the goal so many had struggled in vain to win.

I stood up and cried aloud in my excitement; I staggered up and down the room, clasping and unclasping my hands, murmuring unbroken sentences aloud, half mad with joy. Then, suddenly, I turned toward the couch, as though someone had called me. My patient was watching me with a curious, mocking smile. I looked at him closely, my fingers on his wrist, where the pulse beat full and strong.

"Have you been ill," I said, addressing the motionless figure, which only returned my gaze, as though it could read my heart and soul, and said not a word. "Are you feeling better?"

Then at last the man spoke.

"I am tired, that is all," he said in a rich, musical voice. "And it amused me to watch you. What is the matter?"

I had no intention of attempting to explain my experiment to him, so I ignored his remark.

"You must be hungry," I said, and I fetched food and wine and set them on the table. I watched him curiously as he got up. He moved his limbs with a slow, easy grace, as of one who rouses himself from slumber, and when he stood erect I marvelled at the beauty of his form and face. He seemed to palpitate with life from head to foot. He had the appearance of a man in his prime, with every nerve and muscle in perfect working order. But in his face was a light and a fire that I had never seen in a man's face before; it was something superhuman. If an evil spirit were caged in a covering of flesh, it might look as this man did.

He did not eat much, but he finished the bottle of Burgundy, which he evidently drank with relish. The generous wine seemed to accentuate his exuberant vitality, and from time to time he burst into snatches of song—the music hall refrains of 40 years ago—into strange discordant laughter; but he rarely spoke. He had displayed no curiosity, he seemed to take everything for granted.

"You have not told me your name?" I said presently, studying his face intently.

"My name?" He looked puzzled. "Bah, I have forgotten. What does it matter? Call me what you like."

He threw himself down on the couch and in a little while he was fast asleep, with the sound, quiet slumber of youth, free of restless tossing or any sign of uneasiness. He made a fine picture, but devoid of anything noble or inspiring. It was the face of a handsome animal; there was little mind in it; still less soul.

One day passed and then another, and the success of my experiment seemed established beyond a doubt. There was no sign of decay; no hint of weakness. From the crown of his head to the sole of his foot I could find no blemish in him. So much for his outward appearance. As to the inner man, that was a different matter. I had watched him closely for two days, days in which he had developed rapidly before my eyes, and I was forced to the conclusion that, for knowledge of evil, for instinctive lust of all that was vile and depraved, I had never met his equal. I had rejuvenated the body, I could not rejuvenate the spirit. That was old in years and vice, and utterly without conscience and shame—and I had this existence on my hands.

Fortunately my will was strong enough as yet to control him; he might snarl and show his teeth, but at a look from me he would slink away like a whipped cur, though the next hour it would all happen over again. I was his master yet, but how long should I be so? I was no match for him physically; it was only the greater mind that swayed the lower. Perhaps, being my creation, he was in a way my creature, and gave me something of a dog's obedience. But he was a vicious brute, not to be trusted a moment when my eye was off him. At any instant, if I gave him the chance, he might turn and rend me.

I did not wish anyone in the village to see him and I had kept him shut up for two days, only leaving the house with him at night, when he roamed over the desolate moors like a young animal set at liberty, and I followed, faint and exhausted, but not daring to let him out of my sight. Then he grew more fierce and restless and the strain on my physical strength was almost more than I could bear. Something must be done; I could not go on like this. I lay awake all one night thinking and by morning I had made up my mind. We would go to London. In the great city I might be able to loose the horrible incubus I had rashly fastened on my life; chance might rid me of him without any active assistance on my part. Then I could return to my solitude, and when I had prepared a fresh supply of the Elixir, I would announce my discovery to the world.

I hired a small furnished house in Edgware Road, close to the Marble Arch, and I established myself there with my companion. I hinted that he was not strong in his intellect, which would account for the burst of noisy merriment...

Continued on Page Five.

His hands were about my throat pressing the life out of me. I could only look up, helpless, into the awful triumphant face.

Mountains of Mums at the Phipps Conservatory

(Illustrations on Page One.)

LET the artist, the flower lover and cynic make all speed they may to Phipps' conservatory to see what may truly be called the glorification of the chrysanthemum.

The artist may revel in shades and gradations of color that seem almost too beautiful to be real; the flower lover will rejoice in the gorgeous blooming of the latest flower of the year, and the cynic may behold in this floral pageant of nature something of the eternal worth of beauty in the world, and lose a little bitterness from his speech and his heart.

Of course, everyone else will go too, and even the country cousins will journey to town and view the flowers with many a "For the land sake" and "That one's as big as the baby's head," and "Did you ever in your life?" to enjoy with the rest of us the most wonderful collection of autumn flowers that Pittsburgh ever possessed.

Fourteen thousand chrysanthemum plants in full bloom—in full and perfect bloom—nursed through the long months with all the care that skilled hands could give, concentrating all this nourishment and care and health and fitting surroundings into one glorious mass of bloom. This is the chrysanthemum show.

The colors are of the most exquisite. Great sunbursts of yellow, whites that mock the whiteness of the clouds, and all the bewitching gradients of pink, from the palest shell tint, to the full flush of June roses. Then there are queer metallic bronzes, rich mauves, darkening toward the heart of the flower, and some that are almost bright red, besides a duller shade which the gardeners call terra cotta. And in shape there is everything from the small, prim, round flowers that look as though they had been fashioned from silk for cotillion favors, clear to the big shaggy, rough blossoms that look like nothing so much as toy poodles dipped in a dye vat. Petals that curve in and petals that curve out, petals that stick out straight, and petals that twist themselves into all sorts of queer shapes, each different, smooth flowers, and woolly flowers, flowers with thick fleshy leaves, and flowers with petals of a pine needle's thinness. And the height of the plants! From two to ten feet they range, and the greater part of them would overtop a tall man.

A Wilderness of Beauty.

Grouped as they are with reference to color effect, it would be hard for the average observer to get any order out of this lovely chaos, and only the trained florist could pick out the varieties and call them by name. Chrysanthemum nomenclature is a study all by itself. For instance, new this year is Mrs. William Duckham—surely a quiet respectable name enough, and not in the least indicative of the facts that Mrs. William Duckham is a yellow dwarf, very fine bloomer, and a winner of the C. S. A. cup in Boston last year. A lovely new flower this, and an acquisition to the ranks of acceptable plants.

There are some surprising revelations among the old and better known varieties, too. Lovers of literature will be pleased to know that Rider Haggard is of the anemone type, that is, white shading to purple. On the other hand, our political friends will feel gratified to learn that W. J. Bryan is white, as white as the riven snow, and cannot be accused of even the slightest "yellow" tendency. Besides W. J. Bryan among the whites are Ben. Wells, Nellie Pockett, and Mrs. H. Wright, all well known and very good varieties.

Among the flowers of the bronze type one finds Brutus and Queen Alexandra! There is hardly anything appropriate in a system of nomenclature that permits such naming. By all the gods of consistency, Brutus should be a gory red, dyed in Caesar's blood, and Queen Alexandra a royal purple, as befits the daughter and wife of a king. But the chrysanthemum lover smiles at these petty triflings with the obvious, and tells you that "Quo Vadis" is also a fine bronze flower, and another bears the prosaic name of Edgar Sander.

Among the red chrysanthemums there are two names which stand not only for beautiful flowers, but which are actually expressive. Look at the labels of some of the best red flowers this year and you will see "Dazzler" and "Sunrise." Red? Of course—they could not be anything else if they tried.

But prepare for disappointments among the pink shades. What color is understood by such names as "V. Morel," "Lady Hampton" and "Pluma." None! They might just as well be green, or black, or blue, as pink.

Among the Golden-Hued.

A fine yellow is "Golden Wedding," a poetic and pleasing fancy, too, shown in that name. Another yellow which is well named is "Solar Queen," but less appropriate are "Col. Appleton," "C. J. Salter" and "F. S. Valis." Nevertheless, even though the names are unsatisfactory, the flowers are not, and, unless you are a raiser of chrysanthemums yourself, you are just as well off if you leave the names quite alone.

There is, however, a fine white variety which was originated in the Phipps conservatory which has been christened "Lapdog," and must present to every mind an instant vision of fluffy white. And another variety called "Shavings," is a bronzy yellow, at a little distance hardly distinguishable from a bunch of fresh pine shavings. Next probably we will have "Feather Bed," "Turkish Towel," "Fringe," or more elegant, "Brussels Lace."

The life of the big chrysanthemum plants is most interesting, extending, as it does, over hardly more than 10 months, in which time a tiny cutting becomes a plant as tall as a man, and flowers gloriously for the delight of thousands. The chrysanthemums at Schenley park are almost entirely grown from scions or cuttings, for there is not space enough in the greenhouses to go into raising them from seed. Seedlings are a risk, at best, and when out of a thousand plants, nursed carefully to full growth, there will be but one that is worth saving, it can be seen how much of space and time this method requires.

Raising from cuttings is a safer and surer method. When the plants have been cut off after flowering, a number of new shoots spring up from the root, suckers they are called, and from the tops of the healthiest and most promising of these the scions are cut. Little bits of things, mere two or three-inch scraps of the tops, these green slips do not look very promising to any save the florist's eyes. First of all they must each be put into a two and a half inch pot, labeled with the correct name and sheltered from the sun, and kept at just the right temperature, and stage of dampness. Cool they must be, and if too wet, they will promptly rot.

Move Five Times in Eight Months.

The great majority of the little cuttings thrive and grow and very soon must be transplanted into 4-inch pots, thence later into 6-inch, then into 8-inch and finally into 10-inch pots, making five changes in eight months, a record that cannot be equaled by the most inveterate house "mover." The big tree chrysanthemums are started as early as February and the smaller ones from February on until April, according as their size is desired. The beautiful banked effects, therefore, are not mere matters of chance, but carefully thought out and pre-arranged, when the first little cuttings are put into the first little pots.

The growing of the 10-foot tree chrysanthemums is quite a distinct art. Every plant, when it reaches a certain height, "breaks," as the gardeners call it, or branches out, the layman would say. Some do it evenly, making three symmetrical branches at just the proper distance from the floor. Others have to have the main stem cut to arouse them to a sense of their duty, and when the main stem is cut, the branches promptly grow out as they should, showing that even a chrysanthemum can take a hint. Owing to the excessive height of these plants a special support is prepared for each. First a slender bamboo rod is thrust into the earth beside the stem and soft ties of raffia keep the plant upright and as straight as an arrow. Then at the top, where the branches are, three heavy wires are fastened to the bamboo, bent in graceful, upward curving positions, and each branch is tied with raffia to its particular wire. Thus each plant must perforce stand up straight, and be neat with its branches, for straggling and sprawling is an impossibility.

Of course the chrysanthemum plants in the Phipps conservatory have had their battles with insect foes, green and brown aphis and the like, but these were banished by the use of tobacco solutions, proving that the often maligned weed has some real use in the world, Mrs. Nation to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Beautiful as the flowers are, wonderful as they may seem as works of nature, the magnificent display of the Phipps conservatory must stand, most of all to the credit of the men who conceived it all, planned and thought out everything in detail, and then set patiently to work to achieve it. For many months theirs has been the hard, unattractive part, the constant watchfulness, the delicate dealings with the young plants, nursing them toward the perfect flower, and never stopping when the task seemed hopeless, when insect pests, disease, and the general perversity which sometimes seems to enter plant life, were doing their worst. Let these workmen be rewarded by the delight they have given the people who will see the chrysanthemums in flower.

SOPHIE GATES KERR.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE OCCULT

A LITTLE LEARNING

By May Lamberton Becker

SO YOU have seen, Miss Brierly," concluded Dr. Arley, "that these experiences establish the existence of a separate personal entity that can be projected at will."

Madeline leaned forward in some excitement. "Do you mean," said she, "that I can send myself out of myself and go where I want to?"

Dr. Arley smiled a somewhat tolerant assent. His pupil had certainly given his words a pretty blunt translation. Dr. Arley was not exactly a regular practitioner. The newspapers sometimes printed his title with quotation marks around it. Indeed, its source held something of mystery. Probably he had brought it from India, where the Swamis come from. At all events he had been there and in that atmosphere developed powers already noticeably strong in a psychic direction. But he was not a Swami, nor did he use the phrases of Indian metaphysics; he had rather struck out a path for himself, and it had led him into strange regions. He was by way of being a healer, especially successful in cases where there was nothing the matter, and the ladies so cured were always the most grateful and the most enthusiastic.

Madeline Brierly had heard him lecture before the Hydrangea club and as a result she had been taking private lessons of him ever since, first in deep breathing, then in concentration and so on into various departments of the occult, until today he had brought her to a most mysterious, most enthralling stage of her psychic development. The experiments in which she had taken part had left her excited, thrilled and withal a trifle incredulous. It seemed too upsetting to be quite true, too mediaeval to belong to the world of today; she looked at the steam radiator opposite with a sense of anachronism in one or the other.

Dr. Arley quite understood her feeling. "Think it over," said he. "It was quite plain. Tell me now just what happened."

She half closed her eyes. "Why, I seemed to go out of myself somehow. First I was quiet, then cold; then there was a queer numbness and the strangest sort of break—I can't put it into words—and I could see myself lying back in my chair, with my eyes closed. My hands were placed so. I noticed how funny my hair looks on the top of my head, looking down—I never saw it before. And then—and then——"

"And then you lost yourself again. I brought you back. It was not time for an extended journey. You have progressed rapidly, Miss Brierly; I know of very few young women, very few, who have gone in this short time so far along the Way, but that—that is a step too far."

Madeline looked disappointed. "I think that's the most important part," said she. "I don't see why I can't take an extended journey. Now you have taught me how to separate myself from myself it ought to be a very simple matter to go where I please."

"So was the process simple, the process by which you effected the separation," replied the doctor. "You had but to observe certain easily comprehended rules, assume a certain attitude, both of mind and body—you recall it? But think how much preparation preceded to make that simple process intelligible and possible. Go slowly, Miss Brierly; these are dangerous paths."

Madeline adjusted her hatpins in silence and picked up her shopping bag and umbrella. It was past the time for her to go.

"It was a simple process, wasn't it?" repeated her teacher. "Just to be sure you remember, go over the steps with me now. Just what did you do?"

"Why, first I"——began Madeline confidently, and stopped. Her eyes sought her teacher's questioningly.

"Why don't you go on?" he smiled. "Have you forgotten?"

"No, I haven't forgotten," said she. "I remember it exactly. But when I started to say it I found I couldn't."

"Quite right," he replied. "Very satisfactory. While you were in the trance state I gave you the suggestion that you were unable to tell the process to any one."

Madeline flushed. "You might have trusted me," she said.

"Conscious, yes; otherwise, no," he answered. "And ladies do not care much to travel alone. I repeat, Miss Brierly, these matters are dangerous. It is safer that you keep them to yourself—and keep yourself under guidance."

But there is no surer way to make a path attractive than to mark it "No thoroughfare." Madeline thought over the matter all the way home; it kept her busy in the music's pauses at the Musurgia concert that night. The possibilities were boundless—that was plain. Her thought followed them in this direction and that. To leave the body and go anywhere, unhampered, invisible—could such a limitless result follow such an easy and intelligible process? Its very ease tempted her to try it unassisted—tempted her so that she could not sleep, brought her out of bed to the low chair by her desk, where lay a photograph signed in a large, firm hand—the photograph of a man.

She propped it against the inkstand and looked at it long and questioningly. "I wonder," said she, and "I wonder," again.

"Only two blocks away—that's not an extended journey," her thought went on. "The Northanger, fifth floor—what difference if it is bachelor apartments? No one would ever know—he least of all. He's asleep long ago"—the little clock on the shelf was striking three—"and anyway its only my subliminal self."

The audacity of it attracted her; the ease of bringing it about made it practically irresistible. "I will only look at him once," she thought, "as he lies there asleep, see where he keeps my picture—perhaps I will put one kiss on his forehead—he won't ever know."

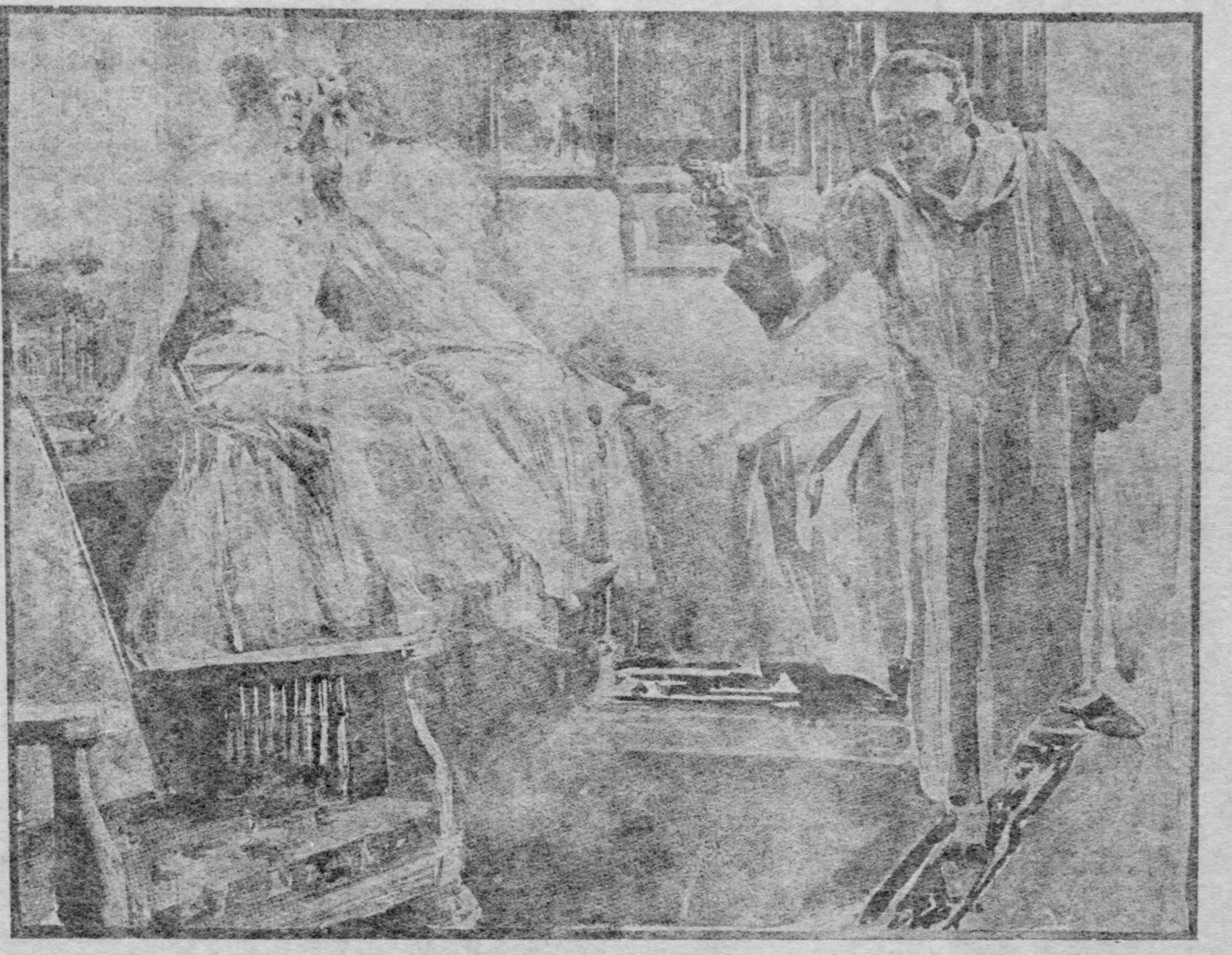
Impulse overcame prudence; she leaned back in the chair, placed her arms in the preliminary attitude, and began to exercise the rules of Dr. Arley for the separation of personal entity.

* * * * * *

There is a curious sensation about going through a locked door. This was the first thing Madeline noticed as she entered the bachelor apartments of Ross Clifford on the fifth floor of the Northanger. The room was comparatively small, and, as the shades were up, fairly well illuminated by an electric lamp outside the window. She caught up its details with quick, searching glances; she was seeing it for the first time, and there was not long to stay. The situation was certainly piquant, even for a lady decorously disembodied.

The general tone of the room was brown, she noticed. There were several bronzes and a good many pictures. A rolltop desk stood in the corner beside one window, and a library table under the other. A low bed, evidently a divan by day, was drawn out from the wall on the left, and on it lay the master of the house fast asleep.

Clifford looked several years younger in this state, and much more attractive—he had been quite enough so awake. Madeline forgot the unusualness of the situation, forgot that in her inexperience with the details of subliminal excursions she had come away in her nightgown, a very pretty, but very unsubstantial garment. She drew nearer the couch, and looked down on the sleeping man with a sweet naturalness, as of one soul upon another. His hair, ordinarily crisp and



Unless you are out before I count three I'll fire through that curtain.

conventional, was slightly dampened and lay in boyish rings on his forehead; all the sharp lines of his strong young face had melted in the relaxation of profound repose. He lay on his back, his arms over his head. "I'm sure that's not hygienic," thought Madeline. "I've always heard it was bad for the heart, and yet he looks such a dear that way." She stood considering the matter with brooding solicitude; he looked so helpless she felt bound to take care of him.

When she lifted her eyes, she met with a thorough and most unpleasant shock. A lady was standing at the other end of the room, leaning with one hand upon a high backed chair, and surveying her with an expression of disapproval, not untinged with anger. She was tall and slender, with interesting eyes and unruly hair. She wore the skirt of a fluffy ball gown, much ruffled and trimmed, and above it no more than a corset cover, the straight round kind with little straps over the shoulder, such as they wear with evening dress. Judging from her expression, she felt pretty well upset, and Madeline was not far from it.

The newcomer was the first to speak, "I don't know who you are," said she, "but I'm quite sure you've got no business here."

"I don't care who you are," retorted Madeline, "but I'm quite sure you ought not to have any business here."

The other flushed hotly and attempted to cover her confusion with an access of dignity. She swept her skirts together as if to go, sending back over her shoulder, "If I were you I think I would shut down the window. For the month of November, that—garment you're wearing is somewhat—er—gauzy."

Madeline felt a wild impulse to wrap herself up in her arms; the retort stung her into retaliation. "It might be as well for both of us," said she, with dainty politeness. "Your own costume is somewhat —er—incomplete."

The lady glanced down, became conscious of her corset cover for the first time and hugged herself around the shoulders in a complete collapse of her toploftiness. "I really hadn't noticed that," said she. "I came away so—suddenly. I was leaning back in a big chair after I had come in from the Country club dance—but you—you couldn't understand—"

Madeline's irritation went off in a gush of compehension. "Why, you—you must be only an astral, too!" said she.

The other leaned forward and caught her outstretched hand. "You don't know what a relief you've given me," she said. "I thought I was invisible, and it was such a shock when you saw me the very first minute. I suppose you could because you're one yourself—and yet you look so awfully alive I can hardly believe it."

"See me go through that chair," said Madeline, performing the feat.

"You're quite right," the lady replied in evident relief. "You see, I don't know a great deal about these matters. This is my first real excursion by myself—out of myself."

"So it is mine," said Madeline, eagerly. "I was in my bedroom and I couldn't sleep."

"And I was in the library, undressing after a dance—"

"And I leaned back in my steamer chair—"

"Mine was a Morris, and I put my right foot—"

Madeline caught both her hands in intense excitement. "You must be a pupil of Doctor Arley's," she said. "'—and let the mind of thought sweep'—You remember the rules?"

"Yes, I am," assented the other, eagerly. "I was a guest at the Hydrangea club when he spoke there once, and it interested me so that I went to him for private lessons."

"So did I; first in deep breathing"—

"Then in concentration, then in"—

"Until he taught me the rules"—

"And they were so easy I thought I'd try one little flutter by myself."

The two women clasped each other in an ecstatic hug. Then Madeline drew back with a moment of recurring thought.

"But why did you choose to come just here?" said she, somewhat suspiciously.

"Oh, I just dropped in casually," said the other hurriedly. "You see, Mr. Clifford had been at that dance, and he said—he said he didn't expect to sleep well the rest of the night"—

"Because he was going to think of you, I suppose," put in Madeline with a noticeable lack of sympathy.

"Well, he did imply something of the kind. So I thought as long as he couldn't know I was here, I'd prowl around a moment and see whether he really did have my picture under his pillow. And it wasn't really an extended journey—we live in the Cumbermere in Fifty-first street—and the first thing I knew I was here. And then before I fairly saw him I saw you, and you nearly scared me to death."

"Do you know," said Madeline, giving the bed a sidelong glance of disapproval, "I believe that man really flirts."

"Goodness! I know he does, awfully," said the other cheerfully. "I only came around to confirm my opinion. Just look through that pillow and you won't see any picture under it."

They approached the bed and looked down upon the sleeping man. It was impossible for either to hold resentment in the face of this unwonted helplessness. "Doesn't he look cunning?" said the elder woman. "I'd like to pat his head."

"Do you think it would wake him?" asked Madeline doubtfully.

"Not a bit. He'd think it was some one in a nice dream—Heaven knows who he'd think it was. I tell you what—we can each kiss him one little soft one, and then we'd better go. You were here first." She turned her back considerately.

Madeline pressed gentle lips to Clifford's forehead. He did not waken; bringing one arm from under his head he drew her down until she knelt beside him, her cheek against his own. Then he gave a contented little breath, and subsided again into profound slumber.

It all seemed such a matter of course to Madeline that the only reason why she drew herself gently away in a moment more was that the other woman had not yet had her turn. She took it while Miss Brierly looked out of the window, then came softly across the room, clasped her companion's hand in farewell and said: "And now, dear, good-by."

Madeline breathed her farewell in return.

But the other did not go. Instead, a curious look of uneasiness and alarm overspread her face. She closed her eyes and assumed an expression of strong concentration. Opening them she saw a similar air of affright upon Madeline's face.

"Well, why don't you go?" she asked somewhat sharply.

"I—I'm t—trying to," said the girl in a shaking voice. "Somehow I—I don't seem able to get back into the body."

"Oh, dear!" cried the other desperately, "neither can I. Something awful must have happened. Do you remember the rules?"

"Of course," returned Madeline, running them over in her mind. She said the last few words aloud, looking up with an air of blank alarm. "But there's nothing in them about coming back."

"I suppose that would have been in the next lesson," wailed the other. "Call this an astral excursion, indeed. Excursion tickets always ought to be good in either direction. How did you get back before?"

"You mean today in Dr. Arley's office? Oh, I just wanted to go back and then something inside me seemed to go 'click' and there I was. But then I was only as far as up under the ceiling, about 10 feet away from myself. Besides, all the

Continued on Page Four.

A Little Story of the Big City

The Clarion Call

By O. HENRY

HALF of this story can be found in the records of the police department; the other half belongs behind the business counter of a newspaper office.

One afternoon two weeks after Millionaire Norcross was found in his apartment murdered by a burglar, the murderer, while strolling serenely down Broadway, ran plump against Detective Barney Woods.

"Is that you, Johnny Kernan?" asked Woods, who had been near-sighted in public for five years.

"No less," cried Kernan, heartily. "If it isn't Barney Woods, late and early of old St. Jo! You'll have to show me! What are you doing east? Do the green-goods circulars get out that far?"

"I've been in New York for some years," said Woods. "I'm on the city detective force."

"Well, well, well!" said Kernan, breathing smiling joy and patting the detective's arm.

"Come into Muller's," said Woods, "and let's hunt a quiet table. I'd like to talk to you a while."

It lacked a few minutes to the hour of 4. The tides of trade were not yet loosed, and they found a quiet corner of the cafe. Kernan, well dressed, slightly swaggering, self-confident, seated himself opposite the little detective, with his pale, sandy mustache, squinting eyes and ready-made cheviot suit.

"What business are you in now?" asked Woods. "You know you left Saint Jo a year before I did."

"I'm selling shares in a copper mine," said Kernan. "I may establish an office here. Well, well! and so old Barney is a New York detective. You always had a turn that way. You were on the police force in Saint Jo after I left there weren't you?"

"Six months," said Woods. "And now there's one more question, Johnny. I've followed your record pretty close ever since you did that hotel job in Saratoga, and I never knew you to use your gun before. Why did you kill Norcross?"

Kernan stared for a few moments with concentrated attention at the slice of lemon in his highball; and then he looked at the detective with a sudden, crooked, brilliant smile.

"How did you do it, Barney?" he asked, admiringly. "I swear I thought it was as clean and as smooth as a peeled onion. Did I leave a string hanging out anywhere?"

Woods laid upon the table a small gold pencil intended for a watch charm.

"It's the one I gave you the last Christmas we were in Saint Jo. I've got your shaving mug yet. I found this under a corner of the rug in Norcross' room. I warn you to be careful what you say. I've got it put on to you, Johnny. We were old friends once, but I must do my duty. You'll have to go to the chair for Norcross."

Kernan laughed.

"My luck stays with me," said he. "Who'd have thought old Barney was on my trail!" He slipped one hand inside his coat. In an instant Woods had a revolver against his side.

"Put it away," said Kernan, wrinkling his nose. "I'm only investigating. Aha! It takes nine tailors to make a man, but one can do a man up. There's a hole in that vest pocket. I took that pencil off my chain and slipped it in there in case of a scrap. Put up your gun, Barney, and I'll tell you why I had to shoot Norcross. The old fool started down the hall after me, popping at the buttons on the back of my coat with a peevish little 22, and I had to stop him. The old lady was a darling. She just lay in bed and saw her $12,000 diamond necklace go without a chirp, while she begged like a panhandler to have back a little thin gold ring with a garnet worth about $3. I guess she married old Norcross for his money, all right. Don't they hang on to the little trinkets from the Man Who Lost Out, though? There were six rings, two brooches and a chatelaine watch. Fifteen thousand would cover the lot."

"I warned you not to talk," said Woods, curiously.

"Oh, that's all right," said Kernan. "The

I kind of thought they would do that.

stuff is in my suit case at the hotel. And now I'll tell you why I'm talking. Because it's safe. I'm talking to a man I know. You owe me a thousand dollars, Barney Woods, and even if you wanted to arrest me your hand wouldn't make the move."

"I haven't been a dollar ahead of the game since you loaned me the money," said the detective. "I'll pay you yet, some day."

"What a night that was!" said Kernan. "Do you remember? The snow was an inch thick on your shoulders when you came into my place and told me what you were up against. I hadn't laid down the cards for the jimmy then. My gambling-house was doing fairly well, and when you spieled your hard-luck story what did I do?"

"I haven't forgotten," said Woods. "You counted out twenty fifties and went on with your deal. I'll pay it back some day. That thousand saved me and—well, they were piling my furniture out on the sidewalk when I got back to the house."

"And so," continued Kernan, "You being Barney Woods, born as true as steel, and bound to play a white man's game, can't lift a finger to arrest the man you're indebted to. Oh, I have to study men as well as Yale locks and window fastenings in my business. Now, keep quiet while I ring for the waiter. I've had a thirst for a year or two that worries me a little. If I'm ever caught the lucky sleuth will have to divide honors with old boy Booze. But I never drink during business hours. After a job I can crook elbows with my old friend Barney with a clear conscience. What are you taking?"

The waiter came with the little decanters and the siphon, and left them alone again.

"You've called the turn," said Woods, as he rolled the little gold pencil about with a thoughtful forefinger. "I've got to pass you up. I can't lay a hand on you. If I'd a-paid that money back—but I didn't, and that settles it. It's a bad break I'm making, Johnny, but I can't dodge it. You helped me once, and it calls for the same."

"I knew it," said Kernan, raising his glass, with a flushed smile of self-appreciation. "I can judge men. Here's to Barney, for —'he's a jolly good fellow.'"

"I don't believe," went on Woods quietly, as if he were thinking aloud, "that if accounts had been square between you and me all the money in all the banks of New York could have bought you out of my hands tonight."

"I know it couldn't," said Kernan. "That's why I knew I was safe with you."

"Most people," continued the detective, "look sidewise at business. They don't class it among the fine arts and the professions that are tied up with pink bows and smell of patchouli. But I've always taken a kind of fool pride in it. And here is where I go 'busted.' I guess I'm a man first and a detective afterward. I've got to let you go, and then I've got to resign from the force. I guess I can drive an express wagon. Your thousand dollars is further off than ever, Johnny."

"Oh, you're welcome to it," said Kernan, with a lordly air. "I'd be willing to call the debt off, but I know you wouldn't have it. It was a lucky day for me when you borrowed it. And now, let's drop the subject. I'm off to the west on a morning train. I know a place out there where I can negotiate the Norcross sparks. Drink up, Barney, and forget your troubles. We'll have a jolly time tonight while the police are knocking their heads together over the case. I've got one of my Sahara thirst on tonight. But I'm in the hands—the unofficial hands—of my old friend Barney, and I won't even dream of a cop."

And then, as Kernan's ready finger kept the button and the waiter working, his weak point—a tremendous vanity and arrogant egotism—began to show itself. He recounted story after story of his successful plunderings, ingenious plots and infamous transgressions until Woods, with all his familiarity with evildoers, felt growing within him a cold abhorrence toward the utterly vicious man who had once been his benefactor.

"I'm disposed of, of course," said Woods, at length, "but I advise you to keep under cover for a spell. The newspapers may take up this Norcross affair. There has been an epidemic of burglaries and manslaughter in town this summer."

The word sent Kernan into a high glow of sullen and vindictive rage.

"To h—l with newspapers," he growled. "What do they spell, but brag and blow and boodle in box car letters? Suppose they do take up a case—what does it amount to? The police are easy enough to fool; but what do the newspapers do? They send a lot of pin-headed reporters around to the scene; and they make for the nearest saloon and have beer while they take photos of the bartender's oldest daughter in evening dress, to print as the fiancee of the young man in the tenth story, who thought he heard a noise below on the night of the murder. That's about as near as the newspapers come to running down Mr. Burglar."

"Well, I don't know," said Woods, reflecting. "Some of the papers have done good work in that line. There's the Morning Mars, for instance. It warmed up two or three trails, and got the man after the police had let 'em get cold."

"I'll show you," said Kernan, rising, and expanding his chest. "I'll show you what I think of newspapers in general, and your Morning Mars in particular."

Three feet from their table was the telephone booth. Kernan went inside and sat at the instrument, leaving the door open. He found a number in the book, took down the receiver and made his demand upon central. Woods sat still, looking at the sneering, cold, vigilant face waiting close to the transmitter, and listened to the words that came from the thin, truculent lips curved into a contemptuous smile.

"That the Morning Mars? * * * I want to speak to the managing editor * * * Why, tell him it's someone who wants to talk to him about the Norcross murder."

"You the editor? * * All right. * * * I am the man who killed old Norcross. * * * Wait! Hold the wire; I am not the usual crank. * * * Oh, there isn't the slightest danger. I've just been discussing it with a detective friend of mine. I killed the old man at 2:30 a. m. two weeks ago tomorrow. * * * Drive with you? Now, hadn't you better leave that kind of talk to your funny man? Can't you tell when a man's guying you and when you're being offered the biggest scoop—but you can hardly expect me to 'phone in my name and address. * * * Why? Oh, because I heard you made a specialty of solving mysterious crimes that stumped the police. * * * No, that's not all. I want to tell you that your rotten, lying, penny sheet is of no more use in tracking a highwayman than a blind poodle would be. * * * What? * * * Oh, no, this isn't a rival newspaper office; you're getting it straight. I did the Norcross job, and I've got the jewels in my suit case at—'the name of the hotel could not be learned'—you recognize that phrase, don't you? I thought so. You've used it often enough. Kind of rattles you, doesn't it, to have the mysterious villain call up your great, big, all-powerful organ of right and justice and good government and tell you what a helpless old gas-bag you are? * * * Cut that out; you're not that big a fool—no, you don't think I'm a fraud. I can tell it by your voice. * * * Now, listen, and I'll give you a pointer that will prove it to you. Of course you've had this murder case worked over by your staff of bright young blockheads. Half of the second button on old Mrs. Norcross' nightgown is broken off. I saw it when I took the garnet ring off her finger. I thought it was a ruby. * * * Stop that! it won't work."

Kernan turned to Woods with a diabolic smile.

"I've got him going. He believes me now. He didn't quite cover the transmitter with his hand when he told somebody to call up central on another 'phone and get our number. I'll give him just one more dig, and then we'll make a 'get-away.'

"Hello! * * * Yes, I'm here yet. You didn't think I'd run from such a little subsidized, scandal-monging turncoat rag of a newspaper, did you? * * * Have me inside of 48 hours? Say, will you quit being funny? Now, you let grown men alone and attend to your business of hunting up divorce cases and street car accidents and printing the filth and scandal that you make your living by. Good-by, old boy—sorry I haven't time to call on you. I'd feel perfectly safe in your sanctum asinorum. Tra-la!"

"He's as mad as a cat that's lost a mouse," said Kernan, hanging up the receiver and coming out. "And now, Barney, my boy, we'll go to a show and enjoy ourselves until a reasonable bedtime. Four hours' sleep for me, and then the west bound."

The two dined at a Broadway restaurant. Kernan was pleased with himself. He spent money like a prince of fiction. And then a weird and gorgeous musical comedy engaged their attention. Afterward there was a late supper in a grill-room, with champagne, and Kernan at the height of his complacency.

Woods conceived that his obligation must be acquitted fully, and decided to see him through.

Half past three in the morning found them in a corner of an all-night cafe, Kernan still boasting in a rapid and rambling way, Woods thinking moodily over the end that had come to his usefulness as an upholder of the law.

But he pondered, his eye brightened with a speculative light.

"I wonder if it's possible," he said to himself, "I won-der if it's pos-si-ble!"

And then outside the comparative stillness of the early morning was punctured by faint, uncertain cries that seemed mere fireflies of sound, some growing louder, some fainter, waxing and waning amid the rumbles of milk wagons and infrequent cars. Shrill cries they were when near—well known cries that conveyed many meanings to the ears of those of the slumbering millions of the great city who waked to hear them. Cries that bore upon their significant, small volume the weight of the world's woe and laughter and delight and stress. To some, cowering beneath the protection of the night's ephemeral cover, they brought news of the hideous, bright day; to others, wrapped in happy sleep, they announced a morning that would dawn blacker than sable night. To many of the rich they brought a besom to sweep away what had been theirs while the stars shone; to the poor they brought—another day.

All over the city the cries were starting up, keen and sonorous, heralding the chances that the slipping of one cogwheel in the machinery of time had made; apportioning to the sleepers while they lay at the mercy of fate, the vengeance, profit, grief, reward and doom that the new figure in the calendar had brought them. Shrill and yet plaintive were the cries, as if the young voices grieved that so much evil and so little good was in their irresponsible hands. Thus echoed in the streets of the helpless city, the transmission of the latest decrees of the gods, the cries of the newsboys—the Clarion Call of the Press.

Woods flipped a dime to the waiter, and said:

'Get me a Morning Mars."

When the paper came he glanced at its first page, and then tore a leaf out of his memorandum book and began to write on it with the little gold pencil.

"What's the news?" yawned Kernan.

Woods flipped over to him the piece of writing:

"The New York Morning Mars:

"Please pay to the order of John Kernan the one thousand dollars reward coming to me for his arrest and conviction.

"BARNARD WOODS."

"I kind of thought they would do that," said Woods, "when you were jollying 'em so hard. Now, Johnny, you'll come to the police station with me."

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A LITTLE LEARNING

Continued from Page Three.

time I was away I somehow seemed to feel the path back. But this time, now I think of it, it seems quite different. It's so natural this way. Why, I can't remember how it feels to have a body."

"Neither can I," sobbed the other. They stood clasped in each other's arms, straining their memories to bring back the sensation. Suddenly the lady caught herself up with a despairing gasp.

"Oh, I'm afraid I know what's the matter," she said. "Last week I met a man at the Noonday club; he's some sort of a Guta or something, and he was talking about astral excursions, and he said—he said that the d—danger was in getting a shock, a big shock, while you were out of the body. He said," she was half crying, "he said that it b—broke the connection, and you c—couldn't get back! Now you know when I came in and saw you standing there? It gave me an awful shock—a perfect jolt—I told you it nearly scared me to death. Didn't it you?"

"Awfully!" answered Madeline, excitedly. "I thought I'd simply drop apart."

"Well," said the other with the quiet of desperation, "it was then we broke the connection."

The two women gazed at one another in silence, then at the unconscious man. The elder was the first to speak. "We've got to do something," said she. "That man will wake up in a few hours and I don't intend he shall see me in my corset cover. Let's go out somewhere."

"No, I draw the line there," said Madeline, firmly. "It's quite plain there's more in this projection of personality than I've learned yet, and I don't know what it may do next. Suppose I get out on Broadway and materialize all at once in front of a hotel? You've only left your waist at home, but I want you to realize that this batiste nightgown is all I've got on. No, I'm going to stay right here, and, if anything more happens, Mr. Clifford will lend me his raincoat and call a cab."

The argument seemed to have the same force for the lady. They perched together upon the library table, to wait for day. Perhaps some memory of nurses' tales wherein spirits fled back to the body at the sun's first ray had given them a little unacknowledged hope, but the broad sunshine that soon lay along the floor showed them that these were but relics of empiric superstition. The sun shone on them, through them, and they were no nearer a way of escape. The room was not so interesting as they had expected; they could not find the mysterious charm they had supposed attached to "bachelor apartments." There were, to be sure, a few little framed prints of ballet dancers, but they had seen them often in department stores. Madeline noted with some relief that her photograph was not on exhibition; neither was her companion's. She somehow liked him the better for it; perhaps it was in his desk.

All at once the lady caught her by the arm. "Just you look through the front of that desk," said she. "You can if you concentrate. There—do you know whose picture that is?"

A cabinet photograph of a woman in evening dress was tacked to the inside front of the closed desk, just back of the ink stand. It was not one Madeline had ever seen and she said so.

Her companion laughed helplessly. "At least we can't be jealous of one another," said she; then suddenly froze with expectancy. "S—sh," she whispered in Madeline's ear, "he's beginning to wake up."

Clifford was nestling a little in the bedclothes. He lifted both arms up into the air and brought them straight out on either side in a mighty stretch. The left hand closed upon a watch on the chair by the bed. He held it to his eyes a moment, put it back and rolled over into renewed repose.

The girls clung together for a breathless minute.

In that minute the business of the coming day had rushed into Clifford's mind. He sent the covers all off at once in an energetic spring and sat on the edge of the bed in his pajamas, as wide awake as possible.

The girls waited in agonized suspense while his gaze traveled about the room. Dazzled by the glare, he went to the window past the library table on which they sat in a horrified huddle, pulled down the shade and returned to the bedside without a sign of recognition.

Madeline's companion, though greatly relieved, wore a somewhat disgusted expression. "Of course he can't see us," she murmured. "I don't believe he could see anybody but a meat woman. Doesn't he look unspiritual when he blinks like that?"

Clifford was not only blinking, but showing some signs of vague perturbation. He raised his hands to his collar band, looked about him and dropped them again.

"Silly notions a fellow gets, living alone," he murmured shamefully. "Can't get over the idea somebody's looking. Wonder if it's myself in the mirror that gives me the jolt?"

He tossed a blanket over the looking glass facing him and began again. At the first clasp he stopped, shrugged his shoulders, thrust his feet into slippers, caught up his bathrobe and vanished behind a tall screen, whence the girls presently heard the pouring of water into a bath pan and the gasping grunts that follow the track of a large wet sponge.

Lest they should unconsciously concentrate on the screen both girls involuntarily turned their gaze out of the window and kept it fixed there until Clifford emerged, in his bathrobe, with wet hair, in time to let in a man servant with a breakfast tray.

"Good morning, sir, a fine day, Mr. Clifford," said he, setting his burden on the bed to draw up a little table. "Just a bit later than usual, sir. It's quite half after 10, quite, sir. Sorry to have kept you waiting, sir, but the young gentleman in the sixth front—Mr. Curran it is, sir—came home last night so elevated that he waked this morning quite ill and making no end of a row for club soda, sir; and it put me past my time, sir."

"No matter; I just waked myself," said Clifford comfortably. "Any mail?"

"These letters came in by the carrier early, sir," replied the man; "these five and the long one. There was four cents to pay, sir. Those magazines never uses all the stamps you sends 'em for return of manuscripts, sir; and there was two notes came by messenger since 9 o'clock, sir."

The man turned toward the window. In a panic Madeline instinctively caught up the silk cover from the table on which she sat and threw it about her shoulders. It went straight down through her and fell back in a heap on the table top.

"Fresh breeze this morning, sir," said the man. "Better have the window shut, I think, sir; quite blew the table cover into the air." He passed the girls and shut the window. They saw him leave the room with a renewal of their confidence.

Clifford was reading one of the two notes. Madeline recognized the handwriting. Her heart stood still, it was her mother's. She psychometrized it in an instant. It read:

"Dear Mr. Clifford—For a sad reason we must ask you to postpone dining with us tonight. Our dear Madeline was found this morning unconscious and apparently lifeless, and all attempts to resuscitate her have been so far unavailing. I know you will sympathize with us in our anxiety.

"Cordially yours,

"MARTHA ALSTON BRIERLY."

Madeline was dumb with amazement and affright. What she had left behind her was a detail she had entirely overlooked. She began to picture possibilities, and they overwhelmed her with a convulsive start. She buried her face in her companion's shoulder in an instinctive appeal for sympathy to the one being who could really appreciate her situation. The two women clung thus for a speechless instant. Then Madeline felt her companion's neck suddenly stiffen and her arms unclasp. She glanced up in surprise. The other slid over to the extreme end of the table and sat, tense with excitement.

"Why—what the deuce!" said Clifford. He was reading the second note.

"Dear Clif:—If you have Burbank's address wire him immediately not to expect me today. He's not in the 'phone book. Tell him to call the deal off for the present. Found Mrs. Belmore this A. M. lying in library unconscious. Doc says not dead, but looks like it. Worked over her ever since, so far no go.

"A. J. BELMORE."

Madeline cast upon the other woman a look that began with sympathy and ended with stern disapproval. "Why—you're married!" said she.

Mrs. Belmore was certainly very much ashamed of herself, but even Madeline could see that she was not conscience stricken. At the words she threw up her hand, which she had been keeping tucked down on her neck, in a gesture of desperate truthfulness.

"Yes, I am," said she. "And I suppose because you're not you think this is awful. But honestly, it isn't. I don't suppose you'll believe me, but I really did drop in here casually. I knew nobody could know where I went, and I thought nobody would care. Adrain called me up at 6 last night and said he was going to Trenton on business and he'd 'phoned Mr. Clifford to take me to the dance. He does that about five times out of five, but somehow last night I suddenly felt tired of it. When a woman gets lonesome all at once she does silly things. I thought I'd go off myself for once, and I thought this was a perfectly safe way to go. And Adrain was so willing to turn me over to Mr. Clifford it put me up to coming here. You don't know how that letter surprised me;" a note of joy crept into her troubled voice. "Adrain's actually put off a deal on my account. It's almost worth being projected to know he cares enough." She smiled happily to herself.

Clifford was still holding the note, but his hands had dropped into his lap. His expression of concern changed to one of blank wonderment, he leaned forward as if listening, his eyes searched the room. At length he said, evenly. "You might as well come out. I knew as soon as I waked there was some one in here; I can hear you whispering fast enough. If it's a silly ass trying to make me think I'm dippy, you can't do it. If you're after my money, you're not managing it well to make so much noise. Come out, I say."

The girls scuttled together again, making common cause. Their voices, then, had been at least partly audible. Madeline reflected ruefully how little she really did know of the conditions of subliminal existence.

Clifford leaned back to the drawer of his desk and took out a revolver.

"There's more in this than I thought," said he. "If you're a spook bullets won't hurt you! If this is a trick, by heaven it's gone far enough. I give you fair warning, unless you're out before I count three, I'll fire through that curtain and everything else in the room I can't see through. One, Two——"

Mrs. Belmore broke the tension with a sharp cry: "Oh, please don't, Mr. Clifford," she called. "I can't bear to hear guns go off."

Clifford stood erect, one hand behind him on the chairback. "Why, it's a woman!" he said slowly. He drew the back of the hand that still held the revolver across his forehead. "It's—you—no, it's impossible."

"Not at all," retorted Mrs. Belmore, sharply. "When you've been through what I have today, Mr. Clifford, you'll know anything's possible. Yes, I'm Dora Belmore, and I'm dematerialized, and if you don't stop holding that pistol so near your head it'll go off first thing you know, and you'll be dematerialized yourself. And you can take my word for it, it's perfectly horrid."

Clifford returned the revolver to the drawer and closed it automatically. His courtesy alone survived in the wreck of his sensations. "Won't you be seated?" said he. "I would offer you a chair, but I can't seem to place you."

"I am seated," said the lady. "I am sitting our your library table." Clifford turned his eyes on it with a slight jump—unseeing eyes. "Couldn't you tell where my voice came from?"

"No; it's hard to express how your voice sounds—as if it came through the little end of an opera glass. I couldn't place you by it. I beg pardon, but this is really so very—unusual. Would you mind making it a little clearer?"

"Well, I do think you're entitled to that much," conceded the lady, "considering how long we have been here."

Clifford collapsed into his chair. "We!" he repeated, weakly. "Are there two of you?"

"Now, after those notes, can't you imagine?" said Mrs. Belmore, petulantly. "Of course, Miss Brierly's here, too. And I think she might do some of the explaining herself."

Madeline pulled herself together and plunged in bravely.

"We ought to apologize before we explain, Mr. Clifford," said she, "but I know you will believe we didn't mean to disturb you. You see, we had been taking lessons——"

"Both together?" asked Clifford.

"Both separately," she replied. He nodded as if relieved. "I thought you hadn't met," he said.

"We never had met till last night," she explained. "We had been taking lessons of the same man without meeting each other, first in deep breathing, then in concentration, and so on into all sorts of occultism, till at last he taught each of us the rules for projecting our personalities, and they were so easy and so interesting we each thought we'd try them alone. And we happened to meet here"—she noted with gratitude that Clifford did not ask for explanations on this point—"and then when we wanted to get back into ourselves we didn't know how. Something must have happened to cut the connection."

"And I want Adrian," sobbed Mrs. Belmore, giving way to her first tears. "I want him awfully, and if I go to him this way he'll think I'm a g—ghost—and Adrian doesn't b—believe in ghosts! Oh, don't look so dazed, Ross; do get together and think of something!"

The appeal had its effect on Clifford's scattered senses. "I don't get all the details," he said slowly, "but as far as I can make out, the main point is that some fellow has taught you how to get out of the body and not how to get in again. It seems as if the best thing would be for me to go after him, bring him here and make him finish the job."

"Oh, you blessed angel!" cried Mrs. Belmore. "How clever you are." Madeline did not speak, but she sent a warm little thrill into the center of Clifford's consciousness. Unknowingly it made his thought processes brisker. "Now, tell me his name," he went on, "and I'll have him here in no time."

"Why, it's— said Madeline, and stopped.

"His name is"—began Mrs. Belmore and pulled up short. Neither could recall the name.

They gazed at one another in agonized silence. Suddenly a flash of comprehension came to Madeline. "I know what's the matter," she said. "Did he ever tell you he'd given you the suggestion not to tell any one the rules?"

"Yes, yes," urged Mrs. Belmore.

"You see, he was afraid we'd tell. Now, while we were in the trance state he must have given us the suggestion not to mention his name before any one except a pupil. You know we could speak of him well enough to each other, but since Clifford woke up his name has dropped right out of my mind."

Mrs. Belmore nodded ruefully. "That must be it," said she in despairing conviction.

Clifford squared his shoulders. "Then it's up to me to find him anyway," he said, doggedly. "There can't be so many fellows like this in town. I'll go to every psychic teacher there is—I won't use your names, of course, but I'll find out who he is, and bring him here by the neck. It may be hard for me to recognize him, but when I do"—he smiled grimly—"I'll alter his ugly face so his best friend won't find it easy."

"Oh, please don't hurt him much," cried Madeline, piteously.

"No, don't hurt him too much, until after he has let us out," added Mrs. Belmore. "The main thing is that we've simply got to get home."

The day dragged heavily after Clifford had left. They made the bed and tidied the room so that when the man came at twelve he only looked about in surprise and withdrew directly. Conversation was hard when they had only one common experience, their acquaintance with Clifford—and this was a point that each seemed quite willing to avoid. So there was nothing to do but wait till he came back, late in the evening. They welcomed him with much more enthusiasm than he had at his command; he looked spent and worn.

"It's harder than I thought," said he. "The woods are full of these occult guys. They all teach deep breathing, they all teach concentration, they're all healers, and they knew psychic things till you can't rest; but they didn't one of them know about any such rules as I'm after. But it's only to keep at it," he went on with renewed animation. "Just came in to report progress, and then I'm off again. I dropped in at your house a minute, Miss Brierly, and your mother's bearing up beautifully."

"And Adrian?" broke in Mrs. Belmore.

"Why, he's—he's all broke up. I wouldn't tell you, but I don't know how safe it is to prevaricate with any one in your condition. Adrian's awfully upset. I tried to take his mind off a little by telling him Rock Island was selling off eight points and he said—I beg your pardon—he said, 'What the devil do I care?' And I know he was long on the market."

Mrs. Belmore clasped her hands ecstatically. "Oh, I can hardly wait to get home," said she. "Dear old Adrain, just let me once get a hold of him"——

The inside bell rang sharply, twice; one long, one short. Then there was an imperative rap at the door. Clifford gave a short groan, turned up the electric light and opened the door. A tall, dark-eyed lady entered with a sweeping rush. She did not pause for greetings, but loosened her long fur wrap and threw it on the divan in a heap. As she did so the two visitors looked into one another's eyes in instant recognition. It was the lady whose picture was inside the desk.

"I can't stand it another minute, Ross!" she cried. "I would come. You're not a bit like yourself. You kept me waiting at the restaurant three-quarters of an hour this noon, and when you came you didn't have your mind on me one minute. You flurried the waiter and gobbled everything and left out the cordials, and when I asked if I couldn't come around here for tea this afternoon you jumped straight up in your chair and looked disgraced. I let you go then, but by 10 o'clock I couldn't bear it any longer. I made up my mind I'd come here anyway and talk to you. I'd like to know who has a better right."

"I'd like to know whose fault it is you're not here all the time," said Ross hotly, quite plainly forgetting his other guests. "You know it's only your absurd notions about sacrificing your personal liberty and merging your existence and such bosh. I don't ever want to keep you away; that is"—he had a sudden twinge of memory—"that is, except for your own good."

"Oh, I don't doubt I'd be happier in ignorance," she replied with fine scorn. "You were talking with somebody while I was at the door. Before I rang I heard your voice. I smelt peau d'Espagne as soon as I came through the door"—Madeline glanced at her companion accusingly—"and I know you don't use it. And look at this slipper"—she pointed to his own by the bed—"they're placed with the outsides together. Did you ever know anybody but a woman to do that?"

This unholy intuition was too much for Mrs. Belmore. She gave a short hysterical giggle. The newcomer turned on her in a moment. "Why, there's a woman here now," she said. "I heard her. I'm not jealous, Ross Clifford," he turned his head away quickly, "only incensed at such conduct. For your own sake, send that woman where she belongs."

Madeline could stand it no longer. "That's what he has been trying to do all day," said she. "Only it's been for our own sakes, not his. We've kept quiet—the two of us haven't made as much fuss as one of you. I don't see what you're doing here anyway."

"Why, I'm his wife," said the lady. "We've been married six weeks. And where on earth are you?"

"On the table," said Mrs. Belmore, faintly. She felt incapable of going through further explanations.

"Why then you must be astrals!" said the lady in a tone of intense relief. "How did you happen to get here? Were you projecting your personalities?"

"Yes, we were," said Madeline feebly. She began to feel that too many people understood these subjects.

"Well, why don't you go?" demanded Mrs. Clifford.

"They can't," broke in Clifford, chivalrously. "They know the way out but not the way back. Some fakir taught them some rules——"

"Rules?" said she. "Rules? You must be pupils of Dr. Arley!"

The two women sprang down in an ecstasy. "Oh, are you?" they chorused. "And can you get us back?"

"I've been studying with him three years," she replied, with some pride. "I suppose you've taken a few lessons and thought you knew it all. I won't ask you how you came to select this place for a rendezvous," she sent a glance at her husband that intimated her asking was only deferred; "the point is to get you home at once, for the sake of all concerned. There's only one way. Some one must stand by your bodily self and recall the projected personality. I know how and Dr. Arley knows how. Now, I'll ring him up instantly and send him to one of you and I'll go to the other. Give me your names and addresses. Now, if you'll take my advice, you'll let these things alone in future."

They waited breathlessly five minutes, 10 minutes, half an hour. Then Mrs. Belmore suddenly opened her eyes wide and stood erect. "Goodby, dear," she said softly, "I'm go——" There was nothing there.

Madeline stood a moment more, waiting. Then she began to feel a rush of warm blood through her veins and a curious sense of awakening. She made a little run toward Clifford. "Thank you so much," said she. "I hope you'll always be hap——"

She was gone.

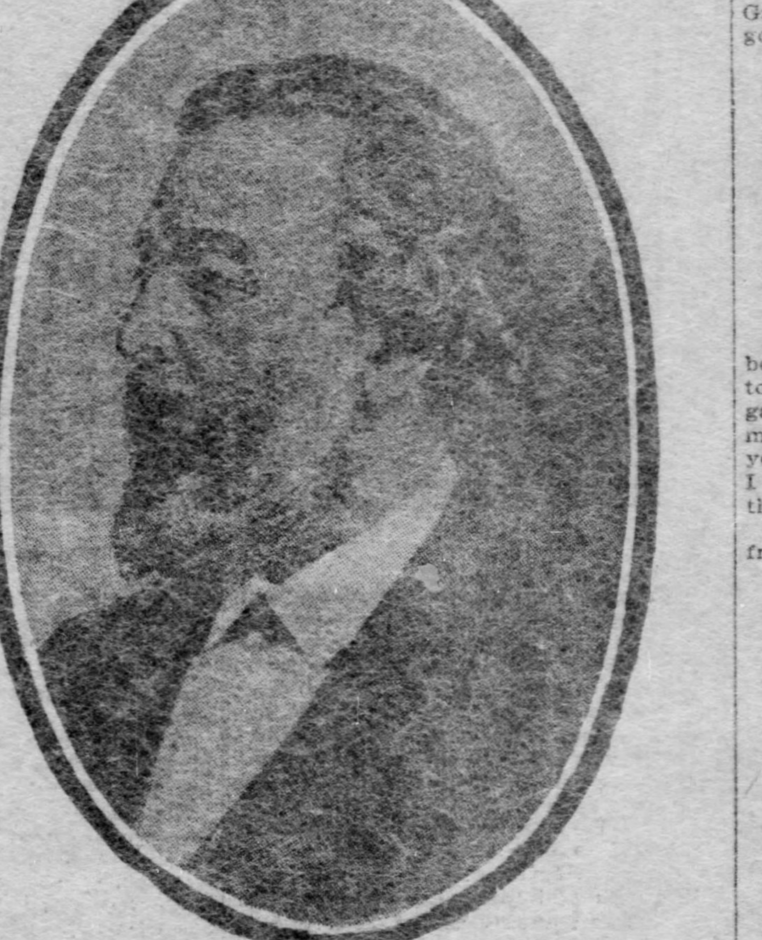
Clifford poured out three fingers of Scotch and drank it at one swallow. "Thank the Lord, that's over!" said he in a voice of heartfelt gratitude. "Tomorrow morning I join the Primitive Baptists."

A POET'S WIFE REVIVES MEMORIES OF OLD

The Ducal Observatory at Gotha, Germany. From a painting by Bayard Taylor

Goethe's Garden House, at Weimar. From a painting by Bayard Taylor

Bayard Taylor 1864



Bayard Taylor 1877

SOME years ago, after reviewing a book of Bayard Taylor's—it was a new edition of his fine rural novel, "The Story of Kennett"—I was very much astonished to receive a letter of acknowledgment from Mrs. Bayard Taylor. The translator of "Faust" had died in 1878; he seemed to belong to a past generation—was not he, in the zenith of his fame, the first literary lion met by W. D. Howells, then a callow youth, as told in "Literary Friends and Acquaintance?" I looked at the postmark: it was Long Island, not Elysium. There could be no doubt of it—the widow of Pennsylvania's own poet was still in the land of the living and still cherished the memory of the singer whom a fickle public had almost forgotten. And yet, somehow it was as if Ann Hathaway had written to thank me for defending her husband against the Baconians, or Christiane Goethe to acknowledge a tribute to the Master on his 150th birthday. So utterly did Bayard Taylor seem removed from our day, owing perhaps to his antiquated mode of travel, perhaps to the old-fashioned solidity and substantiality of his literary craftsmanship, that this message seemed like a faint halloo borne from the other side of Charon's ferry.

Marie Hansen Taylor is still living. What is more, this gifted and charming woman—the daughter of an astronomer whom Newcomb ranked next to Laplace, the wife of a poet whom the great New England singers hailed as a peer—has written down her memories of half a century, entitling the book "On Two Continents." It has just been published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Marie Hansen cannot have been an ordinary girl. Bayard Taylor wrote home in a letter to Edmund C. Stedman that Browning professed to remember her from Rome, where she had gone with her uncle in 1853. She herself remembers Browning well—"he could be called a handsome man in those days"—but as one reads her pages, one is tempted again and again to paraphrase Browning himself:

> Ah, did you once see Shelley plain,
> And did he stop and speak to you,
> And did you speak to him again?
> How strange it seems and new!

There are reminiscences here—impressions and anecdotes of the Brownings, Thackeray, the Stoddards, George William Curtis, George Henry Boker, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Alice and Phoebe Carey, Susan and Anna Warner, Greeley, Bryant, Stedman, Swinburne, Gustav Freytag, Bismarck, Gen. Grant and many others of renown. From every page these presences breathe like living men and women though only three of those named still linger in the flesh. It is pre-eminently an old-world book, a book of the simple life before people went out of their way to live it, a book of the days when Goethe sighed in rhyme:

> Who, forsooth, could make a better invention
> Than a candle that burns without snuffers' attention?

And, indeed, Mrs. Taylor tells how her father called upon the wife of a Cabinet Minister once, and found that very aristocratic lady knitting a stocking by the light of a single tallow candle.

Candle-light seems the most appropriate and harmonious illumination for these pages all the way through. There is something absurdly congruous in her reminiscence of Swinburne, who "teased our little girl, romped with her, and hid under the long folds of the tablecloth." Think of Pindar playing peek-aboo! But the absurdly congruous part of Swinburne's doings is to come:

> He seemed pleased that we admired his "Atalanta in Calydon" and his latest drama "Chastelard," and offered to read us the French chansons in the latter. He asked for a lighted candle, although it was broad daylight; then he held the book in one hand close to the taper, and read, with the index finger of the other hand closing the left eye. The picture was so striking that it has impressed itself indelibly on my memory.

Many episodes touched upon in these memories have been better told in the "Life and Letters" edited by Mrs. Taylor and Horace E. Scudder—such for example, as the famous stay at the Tennysons' on the Isle of Wight, with the bard's futile endeavor to read "Guinevere" without his voice breaking—but so many episodes are told here which had no place in those volumes that it is virtually another book.

About the romance of their first meeting, engagement and marriage, the volume is as becomingly reticent as the "Life and Letters." Almost the only glimpse of it vouchsafed the reader is the "schalkhaft" comment: "He did not know how to carry on a courtship." It were well if similar good taste ruled in the reliquaries of other famous men. Too often their literary executors are literary executioners. The love letters of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, those of Bismarck and his wife, and, worse still, those of Victor Hugo and Juliette Drouet, might better have reposed in oblivion than to be exhibited to the vulgar curiosity of the mob. One Abelard and Heloise are enough for several centuries.

So much is certain, however, it must have been no ordinary charm that drew the poet to Gotha again and again, to the little circle of the court-astronomer's family, the Buflebs and Brauns. Bayard Taylor had first met Emil Braun, Fraeulein Hansen's uncle, in Egypt. He afterward visited his home in Germany. Here he found it so "gemuetlich" that he came back again and again until he had won his bride. The tragic romance of his early life is well known—how he was married to the girl he loved upon her deathbed—but Marie Hansen was all that Mary Agnew might have been. The fragrance of their happiness breathes from these pages as incense, though nowhere embalmed in words.

That belongs to their private life—their public life was spent in the best society of two continents. How many exquisite memories, how many rare anecdotes, are here set down. One of the most amusing is told by the astronomer Gauss of the Danish poet Oehlenschlaeger's wit:

> An insignificant young man who had been introduced to the author asked if he might call upon him at his lodgings, and what was the address. Whereupon the latter made answer, "I live at 330 —— street." "Oh," said the young man, "how can I ever remember the number?" "Easily," replied Oehlenschlaeger, "you need only think of the Graces, the Muses, and yourself!"

A graceful mot of Alexander Humboldt's is also set down. When Taylor told the great philosopher of his engagement to a daughter of the astronomer Hansen, Humboldt said: "When you visit me again bring her with you. I must be polite enough to live until then."

There is an entertaining bit of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated January 29, 1860:

> I have had a hard time this week—took cold on Monday, which made me very hoarse, and have been howling and barking huskily at the audiences. Drink red pepper tea in a bottle every hour or two—people think it brandy. * * * Talk in tragic whispers, which has a solemn effect. * * * Popularity tremendous—people come 48 miles through the mud to hear me—mothers hold up their infants to look upon the great man, or hand them over to be kissed, owing to which my mustache is full of molasses.

Some of those infants kissed by Bayard Taylor ought still to be toddling about Pittsburgh streets.

It was not in Pittsburgh, however, that a man introduced his little son as follows: "We call him Napoleon, and his little sister we have named St. Helena, after Napoleon's wife."

One could go on ad infinitum quoting until the volume was exhausted—how Berthold Auerbach, the author of "On the Heights," spouted Goethe in the room where Goethe had spent his last birthday; how during an Italian earthquake everybody rushed wildly about, while the philosophic Emerson serenely kept his seat; how Martin Farquhar Tupper, the "Proverbial Philosopher," made himself ridiculous at Bryant's—and many another memory that will stir up the heart or tickle the ribs. Many will doubtless read this volume, and as they become more intimate with the charming personality of our Pennsylvania poet, they will return to his poems—the "Picture of St. John," the "Centennial Ode," the fine stanzas on "Shakespeare's Statue"—or to his novels, "Hannah Thurston" and "The Story of Kennett," to admire the inspiration which supercilious critics have denied because the workmanship was so nearly flawless.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

A BEDROOM THAT COST $25,000

When Rushton Hall, James Van Alen's place in Northamptonshire, England, is thrown open for public inspection after the extensive alterations, which are approaching completion, a striking feature will be a gorgeously furnished bedroom. Schemes of fittings and decoration were originally invited from some of the leading artists and architects in England, and after fruitless efforts to find anything strikingly original, the new owner decided to adopt the state bedroom at Haddon hall, the duke of Rutland's lovely seat in Derbyshire, as a model. It is acknowledged that this particular room is one of the most luxurious and artistic of its kind in Europe, and that even the king's palaces cannot produce anything like it. The woodwork is of the richly carved oak, inlaid in parts with ivory, while the hangings are of the richest oriental designs. If it were possible Mr. Van Alen would go one better, but experts in furnishing and decorating declare that it is impossible to improve on the Haddon hall chamber unless it is reduced to a freak apartment. Van Alen, who has an artistic temperament, will not do this, so he is satisfied to be at least equal to the duke of Rutland. The Haddon ball room is retained exclusively for the use of sovereigns—even a prince would not be allowed to repose there. There is as yet no positive indication that Mr. Van Alen will be honored by royalty at Rushton hall, but his neighbors are satisfied that some very distinguished people will visit there next year. It is for the use of such distinguished persons that the bedroom has been constructed and designed, and it is to be as exclusive in a sense as the Haddon hall apartment. When it is finally fitted it will, according to the lowest estimate, have cost $25,000.

The State Apartment in Haddon Hall, Which James Van Alen Is Having Duplicated at His English Seat, Rushton Hall.

Immense.

Miss Miriam Michelson, the successful novelist, was a few years ago a reporter.

Of her life as a reporter she said recently:

"I usually had good luck. I was assigned to good stories, I covered them well, and therefore I liked the business.

"Once, though, a horrible misadventure befell me.

"I had interviewed a millionaire's wife, and, as the lady had been very kind and obliging, I wanted, in my article, to say only such things as would please her.

"In one paragraph I put the sentence: 'Immense diamonds sparkled in her ears.'

"The compositor and the proof-readers must have been ill, or something, for the next morning the sentence ran:

"'Diamonds sparkled in her immense ears.'"

THE COCOON.

They were playing in the garden,
When the baby chanced to spy
A little silken roll of white
Tucked in the wall close by.
The ruthless baby fingers
Would have torn it from its bed.
Wise little brother Ronald
With reverent accent said
"No, no, don't touch it, baby;
For when he went to sleep,
He thought the Heavenly Father
Safe care of him would keep."

—Adelaide D. Newton in Christian Register.

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Witch-Night Pranks

And Where They Come From.

HALLOWEEN is come again. It is heralded on every hand with pleasant expectation. The shop windows display a variety of grotesque fancies and false faces that almost rival the small boy's leering Jack o' lantern made from the time-honored pumpkin. We expect "tic-tacs" and "rappings" and mysterious visitors that night. The Gazette has enthused its readers over the proposed celebration here and from the preparations not only in Pittsburgh, but in various parts of the country the "witches" generally, promise to hold high carnival.

All Hallow's eve or Halloween is a relic of the pagan times, evidences of which are easily traced when we reflect a moment on the ways and means of celebrating it; but more than that, we are told it is the night of all the year when the supernatural influences prevail. Divination is then believed to attain its highest power and the right to call the aid of the spirits, gnomes, goblins, fairies or witches may be used by all who care to avail themselves of this privilege.

Particularly is the spirit that holds the secrets of our future good or bad fortune in love affairs open to engagements then, and any lad or lassie may learn his or her fate for the asking.

Here are some of the fireside customs of Great Britain which have been handed down, and more or less modified by us, from our cousins of the Shamrock, the Thistle and the Rose. There is considerable uniformity in using apples and nuts in these three countries yet each has appropriated according to her taste or natural inclination some favorite variations. In Northern England Halloween is called "nut crack" night. Then nuts are cracked, eaten and made to foretell the fate of all hopeful young lovers.

An Old Irish Custom.

In Ireland it is a custom to put three nuts on the bars of the grate, naming the nuts after three lovers. The namesake of the nut that cracks or jumps will prove unfaithful. If the nut begins to blaze or burn, he has a regard for the girl, but if two nuts named after a girl and her lover burn together they will be married. This is true evidence, try it.

Here are other things to try, for if one fairy fails you another may prove more kind.

In our country naming chestnuts and roasting them makes good eating and—! any nut which does not bear the test without bursting wears the name of inconstancy.

There is an old custom of hanging up a stick horizontally by a string from the ceiling and putting a candle on one end and an apple on the other. The stick is made to turn rapidly and the frolickers stand in a circle and snatch at the apple with the teeth. Usually a dose of candlegrease rather than a bite of apple falls to one's share.

There are any number of apple tricks or tests of which the best known is perhaps the one of "ducking for apples" which are floating in a tub about half-filled with water. Sometimes a fork is dropped from a given height thus making marksmanship the test. Either way you are lucky to get the apple.

If you do not capture an apple by "ducking," by all means take one and pare it without breaking the paring for herein lies many secrets unrevealed—Swing the apple peeling three times around your head letting it fall the third time over the left shoulder, the initial it makes as it reaches the floor is that of your future husband or wife.

Eat the apple. Take the seeds and count them saying:

One I love, two I love, three I love, I say;
Four I love with all my heart; five, I cast away.
Six he loves, seven she loves, eight they both love.
Nine he comes, ten he tarries,
Eleven he courts, and twelve he marries.
Thirteen honor, fourteen riches,
All the rest are little witches.

Select two of these seeds, naming them as you place them on your eyelids. Now wink hard and the one that sticks has the true ring.

To See Your Fate.

Or, take an apple and at midnight walk backward down the attic stairs, eating the apple and holding a mirror so as to see over your left shoulder. Your future wife or husband will surely be reflected in the mirror, unless——!

A trick that will cause no end of laughter is to place a lighted candle in a safe position, blindfold some one, turn them around three times, then let them go forward and try to blow out the light. You can imagine where they will go and how they will blow.

Another is to round a pile of flour on a large plate. On the very top place a plain gold ring. Each one takes turns is cutting out a slice of the flour so as to separate it from the pile. The one who causes the ring to fall into the flour must get it out with his teeth.

Then do you know the raisin contest? In a large pan, about half-filled with cold water, you float a little alcohol in the middle of the pan and drop raisins around the edge. After the alcohol is lighted you may eat all the raisins you can pick out of the burning fluid.

One of the most interesting of the Halloween customs practiced on "Witches night" is to melt some lead in an old pan and then pour a teaspoonful at a time in cold water. The shape the lead takes in cooling is supposed to foretell the occupation of one's future husband or wife. One of the true lover's tests is to take several needles, and, after naming them, of course, float them gently on water; the ones that sink are fickle, those that float off independently will resist all charms of the other sex, but those that gradually draw together will surely mate. A variation of this is to write three names on slips of paper; roll them very tightly, with the names inside, into a small ball and drop them into a glass of water. The ardent lover will unroll first and reveal his name.

A Salt and Water Test.

If your fate is still unrevealed to you start with your mouth full of water and your hands full of salt, and run around the block. When you return if you have neither swallowed any of the water nor spilled any of the salt, the first person of the opposite sex who speaks to you will be the lucky one.

An old-time favorite is to take three saucers. In one put clear water, in another blue water and the third leave empty. After being blindfolded raise the index finger high and dip downward. If you touch the clear water you will marry a maid or a bachelor; if the blue water, a widow or widower falls to your share, but alas! should you be guided to the empty saucer, single blessedness is to be your lot and portion.

Robert Burns, the Scotch poet, describes many of the quaint customs of his country, but does not mention the common one of "ducking for apples." However, in Scotland among the the old customs, many of which are now no longer in use, was the Halloween ceremony of pulling kailstocks, or stalks of colewort.

Young people go out hand in hand but blindfolded, into the kailyard, or garden. Each pulls the first stalk the hand touches. According as the stalk is little or big, straight or crooked, so shall the future wife or husband be. The quantity of earth clinging to the root denotes fortune or dowry and the taste of the pith or custor indicates the temper. Finally, the stalks are put one after the other over the door, and the Christian name of the first one of the opposite sex who walks under the stalk, is the fateful name.

This custom, somewhat modified, has been used in this country when cabbages were pulled instead of "kailstocks."

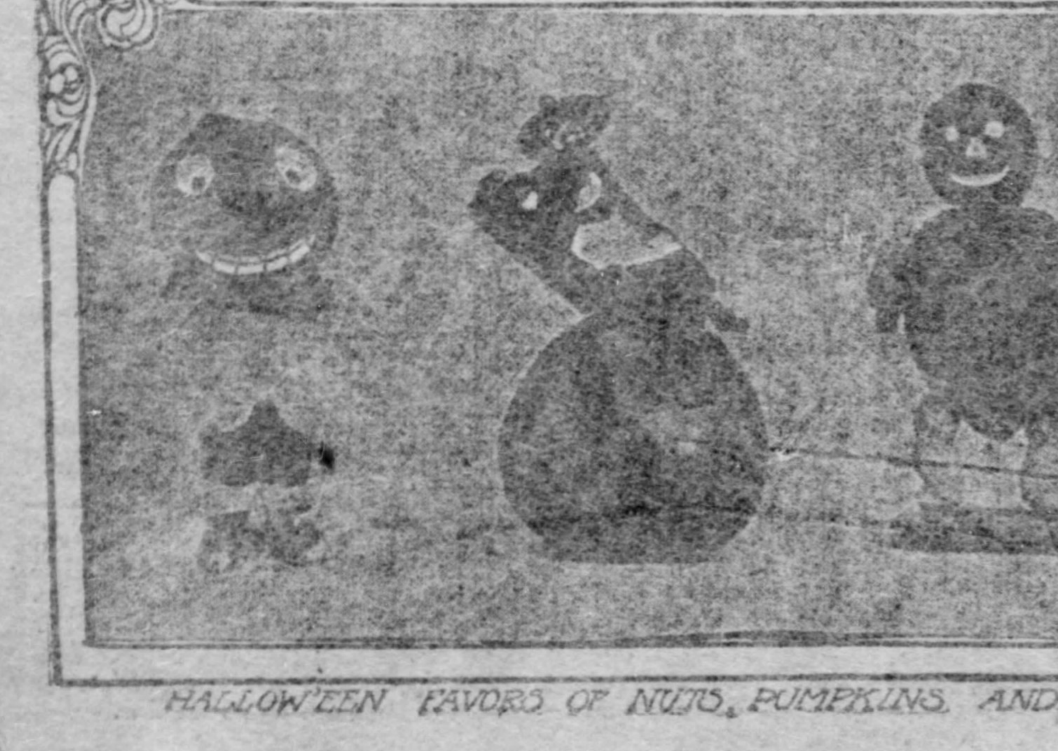
Here's a Waiting Game.

A curious and rather weird one of wetting a shirt sleeve, hanging it by the fire to dry, and lie in bed watching it until midnight, when the apparition of the one's future partner for life will come in and turn the sleeve.

There is a popular belief that children born Halloween possess mysterious faculties, such as perceiving and communicating with supernatural beings. Sir Walter Scott makes use of this in his romance of the "Monastery:"

"The spirit of all Halloween is in the air now, for you know in late October, when the leaves are almost gone, and all the green things change their hues to yellows, reds and browns. Then the tiny elves and fairies flutter in and about the house and often come to say farewell to us before they go. The witches, too, get their wits at work as the autumn nights grow longer, and if you are on the lookout, on the last day of the month, they are very apt to visit mortals such as you and me, and whisper secrets to us of our fortune and our fate; the bad ones play some daring pranks, like hiding our front gate, or the goblins may catch even you, if you stay out overlate."

MARY SCOFIELD BELL.



HALLOWEEN FAVORS OF NUTS, PUMPKINS AND APPLES.

Why Mrs. Fiske Shivered in the Hotel Schenley

ON A RAW November day two years ago a gusty wind whistled about the Hotel Schenley and gave its guests a greater sense of comfort of indoors on a cheerless winter day. The wind strove in vain to find an entrance, except where one open window let the gusts whirl within. The woman who sat in this room might have been cosy, too, had she closed the window and lighted a fire in the grate or turned on the steam. But she did none of these things, because the room had another occupant—a pigeon that, lighting on the window sill, had been admitted for food and shelter. Lest the pigeon should fly against the flames and be burned, the grate fire remained unlighted, while the woman put a shawl about her and shivered that the pigeon in its ignorance might not suffer.

In a New York street one day last winter a lame and exhausted horse, urged by the beating of his driver's whip, was struggling to haul a heavily loaded wagon. Many people saw the pitiful sight, but none interfered until a woman driving by stopped her hansom and sent her driver for a policeman, who immediately arrested the driver of the wagon. The horse was taken in charge by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His usefulness had ended and he was shot. In a police court the next morning the driver was held for trial. It was weeks before his case was called, but the woman who had caused his arrest was there to give her testimony. The driver was convicted and fined.

The woman in both these episodes was Mrs. Fiske. They are illustrations of the personal side of the actress—a side of which the public knows very little. The arrest and conviction of the driver of the lame horse found its way into print through the court reports; the case of the pigeon would be unknown but for a casual call from a friend who found the actress shivering because of her feathered visitor. There are scores of such incidents which only those who see them are aware of. Her sympathy for dumb beasts, however, she has voiced often. At one time, for its Christmas number, a Pittsburgh newspaper asked Mrs. Fiske, among other prominent people, for a sentiment appropriate to the season. I do not remember the exact words Mrs. Fiske used, but this was the sense of what she wrote:

> At this time, when the feeling of peace and good will toward men should rule, let us not forget the animals who work for us and help to bear our burdens; let us do all we can to relieve the sufferings of these dumb friends. We should aid the efforts that various societies are making in their behalf. Happily, our country leads in this noble work, and we may be proud to feel that other nations are following our example and that the suffering of animals the world over is being lessened.

Her Sympathy Always Practical.

This interest in animals is deep and sincere with Mrs. Fiske. She gives up much time and puts herself to many inconveniences for it. The writer has known her to pick up a starving dog in the street and take it to her hotel to be fed and cared for. Many sick dogs and other animals have been placed by her in hospitals, where she has paid the cost of their treatment.

Apart from these specific cases Mrs. Fiske champions the cause of the animals in a broader way. She has been instrumental in forming societies for the care of animals in this and other countries, and has helped such societies by benefits and other methods. Mrs. Fiske is an anti-vivisectionist, and has worked hard also to prevent bull-fighting in Spain and Mexico. Last winter she agitated the question of obtaining a more humane method of shipping cattle in cold weather and in the slatted cars that exposed them to winds and storms. The plan suggested was placing a canvas sheet on one side of each car, which would prevent drafts from sweeping through and at the same time give sufficient ventilation. The matter was much discussed by shippers of cattle, and as a result of the agitation some method is likely to be adopted.

THE LATEST PORT RAIT OF MRS. FISKE.

In these days of much printers' ink and much publicity people are kept pretty well informed as to the private lives of famous folk, be they of the stage or not. The reader is told and pictured where they live; what they read; what fads they have; what exercise they take; what they eat and drink, and wherewithal they are clothed. Mrs. Fiske has avoided this kind of publicity with exceptional success. Not that she wishes to surround herself in a veil of mystery, but she simply has a normal desire that her life away from the stage may have the privacy accorded any woman whose work did not bring her before the public. There is little enough of private life for her to treasure—for her work takes up most of her waking hours. This has been so nearly all her life. She is truly a child of the stage, having acted, with but short intervals, since she was three years of age. It has meant weeks upon weeks of study and rehearsal and stage direction; hundreds of nights at theaters—good, bad and indifferent—and hundreds of days of travel. It is doubtful if any actress has truly made a life-work of her art. So much is this so that it is difficult to write of the personal side of this actress without touching upon her stage career.

Amazing Mental Activity.

A distinguishing quality of Mrs. Fiske's is her mental activity; it is one of the strongest impressions carried away after an hour's chat with her. Difficult to meet, she is all charm when one does meet her and has a natural and unaffected manner that sets one at ease immediately. It is this very same naturalness that makes her acting what it is, and at rehearsal it has been rather difficult for one not familiar with the play to know whether Mrs. Fiske was giving stage directions or speaking the lines.

A newspaper man employed on a paper in the far west, who had occasion to see Mrs. Fiske, told me that he was amazed at the knowledge she showed of local affairs and the people she remembered having met on former visits. Here is another evidence of the mental activity just referred to—an interest in current events; in people and places; in literature, painting and music. If one were to meet Mrs. Fiske without being told who she was I think one would imagine her to be simply an uncommonly brilliant and cultured woman. Surely they would never imagine her to be Mrs. Fiske and would never learn it from her, for of all subjects Mrs. Fiske likes least to talk of herself. On the rare occasions when she is interviewed, the interviewer finds that out very quickly. If he be an experienced interviewer of stage people he may be pardoned if this surprises him, but he cannot doubt its sincerity. Mrs. Fiske will talk entertainingly, but she will persistently elude any attempt to make the conversation personal. The proof of an interview that had been submitted to her was returned so edited that all the "I's" were stricken out. "Please pardon the change I have made," Mrs. Fiske wrote in an accompanying note, "but I dislike the frequent use of 'I' in an interview. To me it seems presumptuous, arrogant and egotistical."

Away from the theater Mrs. Fiske leads the quietest and most secluded of lives. A great deal of her time is devoted to reading manuscripts and studying plays that she is to put on in the future. It is remarkable the time she gives up to the study of plays. "Hedda Gabler," for instance, she worked upon for two years before producing it. Here, then, is the wonderful insight into character that Mrs. Fiske's portrayals show. Ibsen's "Rosmersholm" is another play upon which she has long been at work. She has always some play in preparation, not being content when one is produced, until work upon the next has started—her mental activity again. All her plays are rehearsed for many weeks, but the rehearsals are never very long. Mrs. Fiske has too careful an eye for her health to overtax her strength.

This brings up another interesting fact about Mrs. Fiske. She has missed only one performance in 10 years—that was one night when a cold had settled in her throat and no amount of spraying would give her voice. Often she has acted when doing so meant a severe strain on her endurance, but as a rule her health is excellent, considering the amount of work she does. She is a firm believer in outdoor exercise. Indeed, her recreation is walking and driving.

It is in the summer that Mrs. Fiske is freest. Then she may go to her cottage in the wildest of the Adirondacks, or to Europe, or as was the case last summer, to California. When the time for rehearsal comes she lives at a country club near New York and travels back and forth each day.

FORTUNE-TELLING FOR HALLOWEEN

HALLOWEEN, or Witch Night, is one of the recognized opportunities of the year to gain a glimpse into the future. Many are the ways of foretelling the joys of the future—palmistry, cards, and last but not least, the story of the tea grounds. The first smacks somewhat of science, the second course requires a fervid imagination on the part of the fortune-teller, but the following rules and regulations combined with a modicum of fancy are guaranteed to produce a gratifying horoscope for the inquiring.

In the first place, the one whose fortune is to be told should drink some of the tea while it is hot, then pour out the rest, being careful not to turn out the grounds, and above all things, not to look inside the cup during the proceeding, as this courts the worst of luck.

Turn the cup over so that no water remains. Drops of water in the tea grounds signify tears. Next the cup must be turned around slowly three times, the wish of the heart being wished as the cup turns. After this the cup should be rested for a moment against the edge of the saucer—to court luck. Now the cup passes from the hand of the subject into that of the wizard—you have done what you could and fate wills the rest.

Three small dots in a row stand for the wish. If near the top it will soon be realized. If at the bottom some time must elapse.

If the grounds are bunched together it signifies that all will be well with the fortune-seeker—but if scattered, reverses must be borne.

A small speck near the top is a letter. A large speck a photograph or present of some kind, what it is depending upon the shape of the speck and the imagination of the speaker.

The sticks are people—light or dark, short or tall, according to their color and length. A small one signifies a child, a thick one a woman. If these sticks lie crosswise, they are enemies, if straight up, intimate friends or pleasant acquaintances to be made.

A small ring is an invitation.

A small triangle signifies good luck, so also does an anchor or a horseshoe.

A half-moon or star to married people signifies a paying investment; to the unmarried a new lover or sweetheart.

A pyramid is extremely lucky.

A square or oblong foretells the possession of new lands.

Flower-like sprays indicate a present, the nature depending upon the shape.

Curled leaves presage sickness and death.

Fruit of any kind, health.

A hand, warning if the fingers are spread; if closed, an offer of friendship or marriage.

A cross signifies trouble. Any musical instrument announces a wedding. A bird, suit at law. Cat, deception. Dog, faithful friendship. Horse, important news. Snake, an enemy. Turtle, long life. Rabbit, luck. House, offer of marriage or a removal. Flag, some surprise or a journey to foreign lands.

A heart is the most propitious sign of all, as it foretells for the subject happiness, fidelity, long life and health.

RAISING CACTUS IS A PLEASANT FAD

A GERMAN gentleman, who died only recently, a Mr. John Nicolai, devoted the best part of his life to the cult of cactus. So enthusiastic was this gentleman in the following of his hobby that he left behind him considerably more than 12,000 plants. These were all choice varieties—the result of a lifetime's breeding and selection. It is computed that at least 100,000 plants must have passed through Mr. Nicolai's hands in all. The whole of the cacti are natives of the new world. It is true that a number of species are to be found very generally in tropical countries, but originally all these are supposed to have come from Central and South American or the adjoining islands. Not the least of the surprises which confronted the early explorers of the American continent must have been the sight of these strange cacti so totally unlike these daring adventurers had ever seen before. Today dozens of collectors are busy in Mexico, Brazil, Peru, etc., securing cacti of all kinds for dispatchment to Europe. The man who is able to obtain a new variety considers himself in great good fortune. The first plant of a real novelty is almost priceless in its value.

The form of the cacti is of special interest to the botanist as offering a marvelous instance of the manner in which nature can accommodate herself to circumstances. These plants, for the most part, grow in districts where rain is the exception rather than the rule, falling as it does at rare intervals. The great power of the tropical sun is such that what little moisture does descend is soon drawn up. Ordinary plants could not live in the fiery, ovenlike heat of the Mexican desert; but nature, ever ready for emergencies, has developed plants which shall be practically storehouses of water themselves.

These most remarkable of all vegetable organisms have quite dispensed with leaves (through which organs evaporation proceeds very rapidly) and have become mere masses of green pulp. Months—perhaps years—pass without rain, but the cactus is not in the least bit troubled. It quietly draws on its private supply of moisture, which is all-sufficient to last until the rain comes again. During this waiting time cacti grow scarcely at all, but directly the welcome downpour takes place the plant seizes the opportunity to make a great many new shoots, at the same time sucking up an immense amount of water into its tissue by way of provision against the next dry period. That which often precludes the collector from securing a really valuable species is the great size to which the cacti will grow. The giant of the race, a native of Mexico, is aptly named cereus giganteus. This huge plant grows to the height of 70 feet or more in the form of a great column. Closely related to this giant, although very different in form, is the famous "Queen of the Night." This cactus is so called from the fact that it only opens its blooms during the hours of darkness. All through the daytime the plant refuses to display its flowers, but toward the hour of midnight the buds develop into blossoms of a gleaming whiteness which emit a delicious fragrance. As the hour of 3 approaches the short-lived beauty of the "Queen of the Night" is on the wane, and by the time the sun is up the one-time lovely flowers fade into a mass of limp petals.

It would be difficult to find a stranger-looking object than the cactus which is called the "Old Man." This plant, instead of being covered with the more usual thorns, is adorned with a mass of fine white hair which resembles nothing so much as the locks on the head of an elderly person. A fine specimen of the "Old Man" is a most lovely plant. Many of the species are absolutely circular in form, with flat sides, each rib bearing little tufts of protective thorns at intervals. The "Turk's Cap" cactus, a native of the West Indies, is also a great curiosity. The summit of the cactus is surmounted by a large, cylindrical shoot, which is covered with a quantity of short hairs of a brilliant scarlet color. The whole plant when seen in the brightness of the tropical sun presents a most showy object.

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE

Continued from Page Two.

and other eccentricities, relics of the latter end of his old life, when he must have fallen very low. He had been quite willing to fall in with my plans, and as I had engaged a compartment to ourselves in the train, we had been scarcely seen together until we reached London. Then, partly from curiosity—for he interested me still as an experiment—and partly from fear, I kept him close to my side at first.

The evening we arrived I took him out into the brilliantly lighted streets of the West End. I shall never forget his face. Fortunately, he was too overwhelmed to say much or to make himself conspicuous, but the light in his eyes was that of an exile who looks on home again. He seemed to recognize instinctively; no doubt all this had been familiar to him long ago. He reveled in the noise, the glare, in all the wealth and profusion, in all the dirt and degradation, of the London streets. No sight was too sordid to interest him, no misery too great to move him to brutal laughter. He mixed in the crowd like a fiend, rejoicing in everything evil.

In a few days I gathered confidence. I let him go out alone when and where he would. I had come away in the hope of shaking him off; I must not lose any chance through foolish nervousness. I could not be made responsible for him in any way. But, though he might be absent day and until late into the night, he always returned before morning. I would lie awake listening, hoping that this time he had gone for good, but, sooner or later, I would hear his hateful step on the stairs. I hesitated at making my own escape and deliberately deserting him. Besides I had an uncomfortable presentiment that he would track me out wherever I went.

Matters were in this state when one night he returned earlier than usual. I was still downstairs reading. He opened the door noisily, lurched across the room, and flung himself down in a chair. I looked up. Had he been drinking? It was an uncommon thing for him to come home in a state of wild exhilaration, though I had never known him to lose control of himself. It seemed as though his magnificent strength could cope with any excess. I met his eyes fixed on me with a lowering, evil look; the look of a creature who hates yet fears.

I gazed back at him steadily. There seemed something in his face which was new to me; the eyes were dull, the expression heavy and brooding. As a rule, his potations had the effect of increasing his vitality; tonight they must have acted in the contrary direction. There was no life or animation in face or figure.

But for the first time his gaze did not fall before mine. I felt a little uncomfortable. It was only my mental force that could control him; if he could defy that I was completely at his mercy. The air in the room grew oppressive; I felt my heart beating quicker. I could keep silence no longer. I betrayed my weakness, I spoke.

"Is there anything the matter?" keeping my eyes fixed on him.

He made no reply. He did not even seem to hear me. The stealthy look in his face never changed. But, as I watched, he drew gradually and almost imperceptibly closer to me. What thought had been growing up in his slow mind—what intention lurked behind these brooding eyes? The wild beast lust to fight and kill? I had no weapon within reach; I could not move; if I averted my gaze for a moment he might spring at me.

So we sat, facing each other. He was like a savage animal, newly caged, who is only prevented by the iron bars from leaping on his keeper. My will power kept him off as yet; would he break it down?

My pulses were throbbing in my ears now; I seemed to be looking at him through a mist. I could not cry for help, my tongue was glued to my mouth. Perhaps my gaze faltered or lost some of its power and in an instant he had sprung at me. It was the spring of a tiger. I was like a reed in his grasp. His hands were about my throat, pressing the life out of me; I could only look up, helpless, into the awful, triumphant face. Then, suddenly, as I gazed, feeling that every moment must be my last, there came a horrible change. In a flash the light had died out of the eyes, a sickly pallor crept over the flushed face, the strong hands dropped away from my throat, slack and heavy, and he staggered away, falling sideways into a chair.

I was too exhausted to move or call for assistance. I could only watch him fearfully. And as I looked there came a still more awful change. His limbs withered to the limbs of an old man and his face grew yellow and aged and worn. What had been the form and face of a young man in his prime now showed every sign of senile decay. For a minute he sat thus, as though turned to stone, then his head fell back sharply. He was dead.

And he had become again the wretched outcast I had found on the moors.

A BOSTON LULLABY.

Sleep, my Vivien, dreams are waiting
Thy young fancy's nickel-plating.
And when thou'rt awake, to cheer thee
All thy pretty toys are near thee,
Horace, Ariosto, Statius,
Homer, Virgil and, oh, gracious!
Juvenal and Aristotle—
Each a mental feeding bottle!

Ships for thee have proudly tossed on
Classic waters circling Boston.
On their prows shine bright as phosphor
Names thou'rt never at a loss for,
Shelley, Emerson and Landor—
From these shores they never wander,
And, the bright flotilla crowning,
See the names of Keats and Browning.
Morpheus keep thee in his hold,
My intellectual two-year-old!

Little Tales

Told by Well Known Men.

A Small Rope.

Dr. B. B. Norland of Wheatley, Minn., is said to hold that mosquitoes bring about marriages, the same mosquito, in the summer time, biting a young man and a maid, and thus causing a transfusion of blood and a mutual affection.

"I did say that mosquitoes caused marriages," admitted Dr. Norland the other day, "but the statement was a facetious one. To take it seriously is a mistake—a ludicrous mistake, like that which Black, the artist, made.

"Black lived near here. He was a handsome chap, but poor. He fell in love with Nancy Lee, a rich sea captain's daughter.

"And his suit prospered, though he pressed it very timidly, fearing that rich old Skipper Lee would not care to see his darling Nancy marry a poverty-stricken artist.

"As to Nancy's mind, there was no question; she loved Black ardently.

"He sat with her one night in the parlor, with the light lowered, when suddenly, from the next room, Captain Lee's gruff voice shouted:

"'Leggo that painter!'

"Poor, timid, mistaken Black, drew away from the girl, grabbed his hat, and darted out into the road; but Nancy, overtaking him, explained that her father was talking in his sleep, and that a painter, in sea language, meant only a small rope."

The Religious Waistcoat.

The Rev. W. L. Hood of Bristol, R. I., caused a good deal of discussion recently with the statement that his two children, both under 10 years, had never sinned.

A Bristol churchman, in commenting on Mr. Hood's claim, said the other day with a humorous smile:

"Those two children must have consciences as clear as the conscience of an old colored man down one of our back streets.

"The old man—Romulus was his name—took sick one day, and in a little while it looked as if his end was near. The minister was sent for, and came promptly—a stout man, done up in one of those religious waistcoats without any buttons down the front or any opening at the neck.

"The minister said to Uncle Romulus:

"'Is your mind at ease, brother?'

"'Yas, sah,' answered the old man.

"'Are you sure there's nothing troubling you?' the minister went on. 'If there is, speak up. Don't be afraid. I am here to help and comfort you.'

"'Dey is one fing, jes' one, sah,' said Romulus, 'dat 'plexes me.'

"'What is it, my brother?' the minister murmured.

"'Ah kain't fo' de life o' me make out, sah,' said the old man, 'how yo' gits yo'se'f inter dat dere vest.'"

No Wonder Brown Declined.

Stanislaus V. Henkels, Philadelphia's authority on books and autographs, was describing the Gov. Pennypacker library. Suddenly he paused and laughed.

"That was an error," he said. "If such an error as that got into print I would feel as uncomfortable as the lawyer's wife.

"This lawyer's wife lived uptown, and one evening her husband brought a friend home with him for dinner.

"'There is only one bottle of wine,' the lawyer's wife whispered to him in the hall. 'That's a glass around. Don't ask Brown to have more. He might accept, and then where would we be?'

"'Very well, dear,' said the lawyer.

"But at dinner he asked Brown again and again to have more wine. Brown, though, refused steadily and firmly. A dozen times he was urged to drink. A dozen times he declined with great determination.

"'James, what ailed you at dinner?' cried the wife as soon as Brown was gone. 'Didn't I tell you there was only one bottle of wine. Why did you insist so on Mr. Brown's having more wine, more wine, more wine?'

"'My dear,' said the lawyer, 'I forgot entirely.'

"His wife frowned impatiently.

"'But what did you suppose I was kicking you under the table for?'

"The lawyer, puzzled, answered:

"'My dear, you didn't kick me.'"

Up in a Balloon.

Of Baldwin, the ill-fated aeronaut, a Cleveland man said recently:

"He once took me with him a-ballooning. The experience was odd and frightening. A gale came up, and I became airsick—a condition worse than seasickness.

"It was now necessary to descend, but Baldwin wanted to know in what part of the country we floated.

"With our glasses we swept the landscape, but in the failing light only one house was visible, and nearby a man worked in a field.

"Baldwin, with great skill, brought down the balloon till it was only about a hundred feet above the man's head.

"'Hi,' he shouted, 'hi!'

"The workman looked up in amazement.

"'Where are we?' cried Baldwin, as we darted onward.

"'Where are ye?' repeated the man in his slow, dull way.

"'Yes. Where are we?'

"'Why,' came the reply, almost inaudible, we were now so far past—'why, yer up in a balloon, hain't ye?'"

The Halloween Joke.

Professor George D. Herron, apropos of Halloween, said:

"In Montezuma, in my childhood, a crowd of us youngsters made a jack-o'-lantern to frighten a little city girl with on Halloween.

"The little girl came from Indianapolis, and she had never seen a jack-o'-lantern before. Yet when, on the lonely and black road, the big round pumpkin, with its illuminated and grinning face, appeared before her suddenly, she was not at all alarmed. She ran indoors and said.

"'Hush; don't make any noise; for the man in the moon has just come down, and he is sitting out there in the lane. He hasn't any body. He is nothing but head. And he looks just like he does in the pictures.'"

Ruskin's Bull.

The late Ellis Yarnall of Philadelphia was a brilliant talker, a sympathetic listener and a subtle literary critic. Hence he had many friends—among them, in the past, were Poe, Longfellow, Emerson, Matthew Arnold and John Ruskin.

At the Union league one afternoon Mr. Yarnall repeated a bull he had once heard Ruskin make.

"In his impassioned way," said Mr. Yarnall, "Ruskin was railing against our cheap and tawdry and flimsy modern buildings, comparing them with the beautiful massive buildings of the past.

"'Modern buildings won't endure,' he cried. 'Where will you find a modern building that has lasted as long as the ancient ones?'"

More Flattering.

Miss Ethel Barrymore, at a dinner in Denver, described a very beautiful and very poor English girl.

"Perhaps an American millionaire will marry her some day," she said. "I sincerely hope so. She is 25 now. But at least, if she doesn't get many proposals, she is extremely popular.

"A rich heiress of rather forbidding aspect was talking to her one day.

"'I had five offers of marriage last week,' the heiress said complacently.

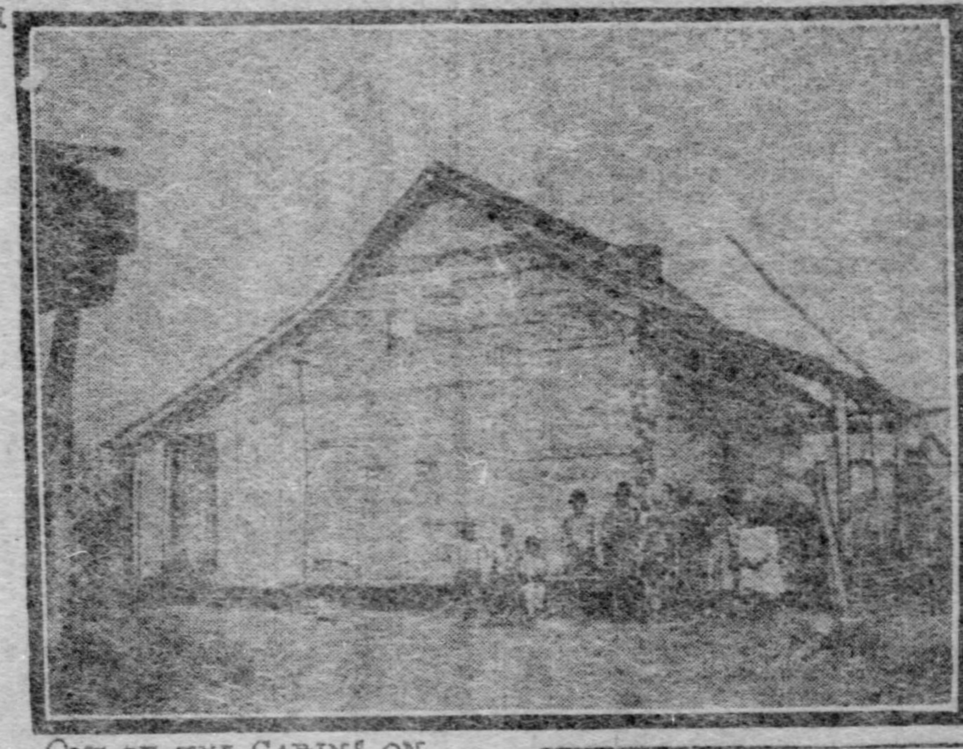
"'You are more fortunate than I,' returned the pretty girl. 'I only get declarations of love.'"

THIS WOMAN RUNS A PLANTATION AND OWNS A BANK

MISS LELIA SETON WILDER

AT WORK ON THE WILDER PLANTATION

TWO OF THE MANY THAT DO LIGHT WORK ON THE PLANTATION



ONE OF THE CABINS ON MISS WILDER'S PLANTATION

NOW that the world has its eyes on the cotton situation, and cotton planters are suddenly coming into vast fortunes because of the extremely high price at which their product is selling, it is especially interesting to know that in the United States exists the largest and most successful woman cotton planter in the world. She is Mrs. Lelia Seton Wilder of Decatur, Ala.—a woman of quite remarkable business ability and acumen. For years she has managed a vast cotton plantation, and with complete success. Indeed, today Mrs. Wilder is the largest woman land proprietor in the state of Alabama. That she is a skilful manager is shown by the fact that out of the money she has made in cotton she has purchased a bank in Decatur, as well as many other large blocks of real estate.

Personally, Mrs. Wilder is a charming woman. She cannot be described as pretty, but there is a charm in her manner that makes her beloved by all who know her.

"I would rather talk to a cotton broker than a newspaper man," she said when the interviewer approached her. "Down south here, we do not bother much about talking for publication, and I don't like to do things I don't know much about."

Why Women Fail.

Still Mrs. Wilder consented to talk a little of her work and her success, and she was not averse to saying that she believed all girls could succeed in life if they only had the vim and the will to study out their individual problems.

"The great trouble with girls succeeding in business life," said Mrs. Wilder, "is that they look to the moment. It is always the ever-pressing present with them. Where shall I eat tomorrow? Where shall I get the money for the next gown? These are the questions that handicap the poor girl and keep her at the grindstone. If she earns $5 a week, she is not satisfied, but her dissatisfaction is not sufficiently great to make her throw her hum-drum existence aside and seek to carve out a new field. Girls, as a rule, have not any spirit of speculation. Yet a spirit of speculation is necessary to success. A person in business at times must take decided steps, and in every decisive step there is an element of risk. By this I do not mean that one should plunge into every new venture that offers, but more women and, indeed, men are wrecked on the shoals of timidity than one would imagine."

"Tell me of your plantation, your methods, your management."

Mrs. Wilder smiled.

"I live on my plantation," she said, "and manage it all myself, so that if things don't go right I am denied that woman's privilege of saying 'I told you so.' As to how I came to do it, I simply drifted into it. I had never lived in the country in my life till my marriage; but the freedom of it, its likeness to the landed estates of England, appealed to me, and I enjoyed it thoroughly. My husband lived only 22 months, and I went back to town, renting the place. I got tired of that, though, and determined to go back and have an ideal country home, where I could entertain my friends in the autumn. The rest of the year I spent in traveling. I rented all my land to tenants, doing no farming myself, but these years were valuable. I got more and more interested in the life, and, naturally, was bound to learn a good deal about it.

She Decided to Buy.

"Five years ago I was offered a body of land which had been in the original plantation belonging to my husband, but which had been sold. I decided to buy; this meant that I could no longer drift along in the shiftless manner I had been doing. I was going to invest a good deal of money, and I must make it pay.

"My attorney and all my friends advised against the buying, saying there was no money in farming; that I would have to have an overseer, and that that would take all the profits, etc., but I went on, and made my purchase, and also made up my mind to succeed. I must succeed. I would not stand a confessed failure, and so I went to work. I determined to do more than just get along. I intended to make a model place that would not be known as most widows' farms are—by the gates on one hinge and the poor fences.

"So I began by putting the best of wire fences around the plantation. I have now put up several miles, and am an expert in the work. I know how much wire to buy for a mile, what is a hog proof fence, the best posts to use, size, etc. I have gone right out and seen every panel of fence put up. Then I have had new roads worked on the place, under my own eyes. I have had four new cabins built, all done by the tenants on the place, with no overseer but myself.

Manages the Negroes.

"Perhaps my most fortunate qualification for the work I do is the faculty of managing the negroes. I think I can get more out of them than is usually the case.

"My plantation contains 1,600 acres, my boundary line being that of Decatur. It lies for a mile and a half along the Tennessee river and the same distance along Flint river, a small stream running into the Tennessee. There are about 700 acres in cultivation, the balance in timber of magnificent first growth hard wood, principally white oak. We raise cotton principally, but, on account of our proximity to town, also, we raise corn, hay, some oats and each tenant raises sorghum cane for his "long sweetening" during the year.

"I now cultivate about 100 acres myself, with hired help; the balance is rented on what is known as the tenant system, only as the land is so near market and very fertile I command a money rent instead of share crop, receiving for upland $5 and river bottom $7 per acre. Each tenant takes, to use a technical expression, a one, two or three-horse crop, according to the amount of stock the man has. A horse is supposed to be able to tend 25 acres.

How the Tenants Fare.

"I have 20 families on the place, but they are not all tenants, as some of them are hired by the year. Each tenant has a cabin, a garden spot, and pasture free of rent, and his firewood.

"Negroes, I find, are not at all migratory. Many of the younger men have been born on the place and some have been here since the surrender. They look on it as much their home as mine. One, for instance, displeased me this summer, and I told him he would have to go to town and could not live out here any longer. Then I went off for a month traveling. On my return almost the first person I saw was 'Bud,' and one of the other men said: 'Oh, Mrs. Wilder, he's chopping wood. 'Bud' said he had nowhere to go; this was all the home he had, and we just told him to stay.' Of couse I was glad, for 'Bud' was here when I came, a bride. I try to cultivate the feeling among them of the English tenantry of holding their land for life and leaving their leases to their children. A man takes better care of land that he expects to continue to live on, and, maybe, his children to cultivate after him.

"Of course, the busy time of year on the plantation is the fall. Then the cotton is being picked and ginned. The tenant is ready to pay his rent, and here is where the beauty of cotton comes in. If your crop has raised enough to pay you, you can feel easy, for your man cannot run off with the cotton, even. If he has only corn, you have to watch pretty closely, or he gets away with small quantities. However, I have an eye on all my tenants, and also am a very good collector.

Settling Up Accounts.

"Saturday afternoon is paying off day among the cotton pickers. Saturday it is all counted up. Hardly any power can get work out of a negro Saturday afternoon, so the week closes at noon. I am on my honor every day seeing that the cotton is picked as rapidly as possible. In the season I also ride constantly over the fields to see that the crop is being put in properly and in time. The negroes are very proud of having no overseer, and take a great pride in giving me all the help they can always, though with a sort of an air that a woman farming is a great joke. I have gained their confidence thoroughly by the strictness with which I keep my books. Each tenant has his account in my plantation book, and the night they come to settle up is a great affair. They bring their books along, for if they cannot write they all have some child that can, and we go over the year, take out their work accounts and square their rent before I sign contracts with them for another year.

"I am very proud of the way my influence extends, even in my absence. I go sometimes two months at a time, and every negro feels that he has the honor of the place in his hands. My head man, whom I leave in charge, works a good deal harder than when I am at home, I tell him. I am clearing 100 acres of land, and have a woodyard in town to sell the wood off, and the handling never ceases while I am off."

During the flurry in cotton of late Mrs. Wilder made a fortune off her plantation. She will extend her cotton area even more and continue to grow more cotton, as it is an easy and interesting way to get riches.

ERNEST HANSON.

COTTON ON THE WAY TO BE WEIGHED

THE SAD STORY OF POE'S SISTER

By GILBERTA S. WHITTLE

LESS than 40 years ago no one was oftener seen on the streets of Richmond than Rosalie Poe, the only sister of the poet, the lines of whose early life ran parallel and close to his own. Then as mysteriously as though engulfed by an earthquake or received into a cloud she disappeared. Those nearest her there have merely conjectures to offer as to her fate, and only careful investigation has discovered her burial place and revealed the last scenes of her life.

The earliest view of the two, the one as unique in a way as the other, is obtained through the late Mrs. Talley, a daughter of Capt. Edward Archer, and the mother of Mrs. Susan Arthur Weiss, the poetess and friend of Poe, who still lives in Richmond. In December, 1811, when the theatrical company under the management of Mr. Placide, of which the Poes were members, was playing in Norfolk, they took lodgings in a tenement in Bermuda street, adjoining that of Mrs. Butt, an aunt of Mrs. Talley. Mr. and Mrs. Poe occupied the attic, separated from the one next to it only by a board petition, and Mrs. Talley, then a little girl and living in the town, amused herself peeping through a knothole at the two children on the other side and talking to their queer English attendant, who dropped and added an "h" indiscriminately. On one occasion when the trio were out on the front pavement, and Edgar, venturing beyond the pavement, just escaped being run over by a horse, Mrs. Talley remembered the old woman rushing into the street crying, as she caught him in her arms:

"Ho, Hedgar, Hedgar!"

From Norfolk the company went to Richmond, where on that fatal Christmas eve, on the spot now marked by the Monumental church, was enacted the frightful flame drama in which actors and spectators alike took part, and which shrouded Virginia in mourning. The Poes, detained at home by illness, were preserved from this tragedy, and Mrs. McKenzie, the benevolent Scotch lady who came to them in their extremity, found them still served by the old English woman, who addressed Mrs. Poe as "Bertie," and whom she believed to be her mother.

MRS. SUSAN ARCHER WEISS,
The Poetess Friend of Poe, Still Living in Richmond, Va.

A suspicion not without foundation since Mrs. Weiss says:

"I have recently learned that the old nurse was, indeed, Mrs. Poe's mother, then the widow Tubbs, who as Mrs. Arnold, had been a popular actress both in England and this country, and had brought up her young daughter, Elizabeth, in the same profession."

Sowing Seeds of Intemperance.

The children were delicate, fretful little things, and to quiet them their attendant gave them bread broken in gin, a fact to which she attributed much that was unfortunate in the after life of each. When their parents died and the two were separated, the boy being adopted by Mr. Allan and the girl by herself, Mrs. McKenzie described them as equally promising, and alike both in appearance and disposition. Until she was 10 years old, indeed, Rosalie's mental and physical development kept pace with that of her brother, but while his continued hers was suddenly arrested as if some blight had fallen upon her. At the fashionable girls' school kept in Richmond by Miss Jane McKenzie, the sister of her adopted father, and attended by representatives of the first families of the south, many of whom still live, she received every advantage, but despite painstaking effort she never acquired more than the rudiments of an educational playing on the piano, spelling, reading and expressing herself to the last much as a child might do. To quote Mrs. Weiss, who knew both brother and sister well after they had reached maturity and ascquainted herself with them at an earlier period through the McKenzies: "While Edgar developed into a brilliant youth, distinguished for his physical strength, activity and beauty, his sister faded into languid, dull, uninteresting girlhood. Her figure, naturally well formed, drooped as though lacking strength for its support, and her eyes—large, dark gray, like those wonderful spiritual ones of the poet—were weak and expressive of utter vacuity. Sometimes she would sit gazing into space and when aroused would say: 'I was not thinking; I was asleep with my eyes open.'

"She had no special complaint, her infirmity seeming to be simply a wasting of vitality of mind and body. Certain tastes and idiosyncrasies, however, continued common to both. Each was devoted to flowers. I rarely ever saw Edgar without some delicate leaf or blossom in his button-hole, and Rosalie's constant accompaniment and choice offering to a friend was a bouquet. Both were lovers of the beautiful, with an unconquerable aversion to whatever was coarse, harsh or disagreeabde, and both were made melancholy by music, whether gay or sad. Rosalie took pleasure in the rhyme and jingle of verse, a fondness for which her brother evinced in his liberal use of repetition and the refrain. Once, indeed, she was heard to say: 'I often feel as if I could write poetry. I have it all in my head, but I can't get it clear enough to put it down."

Her Single Gift.

One accomplishment and one only she possessed—that of beautiful penmanship, and this Miss McKenzie, with wise recognition of what was best for her, turned to practical account, making her the writing teacher of the school. Prominent ladies living in Richmond and many scattered elsewhere recall being carried through all the gradations of chirography, from pothooks and hangers to elaborate flourishes, by the sister of Edgar Allan Poe. The late Mrs. Margaret Stone, daughter of Mr. Thomas Richie, editor of the old Richmond Inquirer and the widow of Dr. Stone, Lincoln's physician while at the White House, said last winter a short time before her death in Washington: "We all used quill pens in that day, and I have a distinct picture before my mind's eye now of Rosalie Poe, with a great bundle of pens beside her, mending them for the next day's exercises and afterward distributing them at the different desks.

"Her brother was an object of almost fetish worship with her, and nothing," Mrs. Weiss says, "gave her greater pleasure than to hear him praised, or to be introduced as the poet's sister. Her oddities of dress, her lack of personal attractions and general uncouthness were, however, positively repellant to one of his fastidious tastes, and in moments of depression she would sometimes say: 'I believe Edgar is ashamed of me, but I didn't make myself.'"

Mrs. Leftwich, a daughter of Mrs. Shelton, to whom Poe was engaged to be married at the time of his death, remembers how, to quote her expression, she "shadowed" him while in Richmond. "When he came to see my mother," she says, "Rosalie, to his great and evident annoyance, would soon after make her appearance. At that time, although under 40, she was much wrinkled. Indeed, she always looked old even as a girl."

It is pleasant to record that during his last visit to Richmond, Mr. McKenzie observed that the two seemed more like brother and sister. Poe was more tolerant of her defects, treating her indulgently, and even accompanying her about the neighborhood to be introduced to her favorites. When the news of his sudden death reached her she was completely overcome, ever afterward referring to him as 'my dear brother.'"

Rosalie Among the Ruins.

Mrs. McKenzie's home then, quite beyond the city limits, was within a quarter of a mile of that of Mrs. Weiss, situated near the spot now occupied by the Lee monument. There was almost daily intercourse between the two families, and, in talking over that period, Mrs. Weiss says: "I recall the McKenzies as a gay little group, living in luxury and observing unbounded Virginia hospality. Then the civil war came and all was changed. When I returned to my once beautiful home it was no longer Talavera, but 'Battery 10.' A lonely, half-ruined house arose in the midst of encircling fortifications studded with guns. Outbuildings, orchard, vineyard, were all swept away. No trace of the past remained except here and there the faint outline of a garden walk or hardy shrub or flower springing amid scattered shot and rusty bayonets. The neighbors, including the McKenzies, had all dispersed. In this desolate abode, with one or two faithful servants as protectors, I remained for months. Each evening we would barricade the entrance to the fort, as some protection against the hordes of homeless negroes who roamed the country, subsisting upon whatever they could appropriate. One evening when we had taken this precaution I heard someone calling without and, mounting the ramparts, I beheld a forlorn female figure in black, standing on the edge of one of the trenches. It was Rosalie Poe, and, going out to her and bringing her in, I saw how ill and haggard she looked. Some of the McKenzies, including her adopted mother, were dead, she told me. The rest were living in the country in great poverty. 'They cannot give me a home,' she said. 'They have to work for a living, and I am not strong enough to work.'

"She did, indeed, appear utterly broken in health and spirits, the only subject of interest to her seeming to be what she termed 'old times.' These she never wearied of discussing, recalling with childish satisfaction the luxuries to which she had been accustomed, and saying: 'Many a time I should have been glad to get the scraps which he used to throw to the dogs.'

It was about this time that Mrs. Weiss went to New York to live, and soon after her arrival there she received from Miss Poe some pictures of her brother, with an autograph letter, accompanied by the request that she would sell them for whatever they would bring.

The Dregs of Poverty.

"I applied to Mrs. S. H. Kidder of Boston, and to the editor of the Sunday Times and Messenger," Mrs. Weiss says, "to assist me in my efforts. Both kindly but unsuccessfully exerted themselves in behalf of the unfortunate sister of the poet. Meanwhile I was almost daily in receipts of urgent letters from her, in one of which she says: "Do try to do something for me. I am worse off now than ever. I have no home at all, and every night I have to try for some place to sleep. I really don't know what will become of me. I walk about all day till I am almost dead."

This statement is borne out by the testimony of Mrs. Leftwich, who says: "After Mrs. McKenzie's death Miss Poe was a wanderer, staying wherever she could, and being often with a Mrs. Nye, who lived in a house, still standing, near the corner of Broad and Twelfth streets. Occasionally she went to Baltimore, every one wondering where she got the money with which to pay her traveling expenses."

From one of these trips she never returned, and a vague rumor reached Richmond that she had died in a public organization—some said a church home of that city; others at the Louise home in Washington. These reports being found to be incorrect, and investigation leading to Ephiphany Church home, Washington, examination of its record revealed the following entry, hidden for more than 30 years between the leaves of the ponderous volume:

"A sister of Edgar A. Poe, who entered the institution from Baltimore, recommended by Mrs. Margaret Richie Stone, died here July 22, 1874."

Mrs. Margaret Richie Stone was none other than her former writing pupil, the widow of Lincoln's physician while at the White House, then secretary of the institution, with Miss Margaret Washington as president. Her house, corner of Fourteenth and F streets, was only a few blocks from the home, and a little talk there with the friend who closed the dying eyes of the only sister of Edgar Allan Poe supplied the last chapter in her life.

Her Last Days.

"The organization," Mrs. Stone said, "was established exclusively for the poor of Epiphany parish, and Miss Poe was not eligible for admission into it. Her name being presented to the board by a prominent literary woman, however, as in destitute circumstances, and the sister of a genius whom all the world admired, an exception was made in her favor. She entered the institution in 1870, and during the four years of her continuance in it she seemed to me to be the loneliest, most desolate human being I had ever known, having practically no association with anyone about her. It was observed that she wrote and received many letters. It was also discovered that she rode extensively on the city railways, carrying with her photographs of her brother, which she offered for sale to the passengers.

"On the day upon which she died Miss Washington and myself were hastily summoned to the home by a messenger, and, hurrying to the spot, we found her unconscious and evidently near her end. Turning to the matron and other employes standing around, I said: 'Ladies, isn't this very sudden?'

"'Yes,' was the reply. 'Miss Poe was as well as usual yesterday, and this morning went down to the front door to sign for a registered letter, brought her in the first delivery. When she returned to her room she seemed much exhausted and tearing open the letter, without reading it threw herself upon the bed.'

"'And where is that letter?' I asked.

"They pointed to a torn envelope lying on a table near me, and, examining it, I found that it inclosed a letter from Mr. George W. Childs of Philadelphia, with a postal order for $50.

"When all was over it was decided at a meeting of the board to apply this sum to the maintenance of the home which had for four years given her shelter. It was also decided that the remains of the sister of the poet should be placed in Rock Creek cemetery, in a plot set aside for the use of the members of the institution, and marked by a marble shaft, on one side of which is inscribed: 'For Epiphany Church Home,' and on the reverse, 'For the Poor of Epiphany Parish.'"

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IN THE SAME LINE.

Dr. Washington Gladden was attacking certain unfortunate tendencies of modern finance.

"A modern financier of this type," he said humorously, "was robbed on Broadway the other day. A little urchin in sorry rags slipped up behind him and snatched his handkerchief from his pocket.

"Some one grabbed the boy—caught him red-handed. A crowd collected. A man said:

"'I will run for the police.'

"But the financier fixed a not unkindly look upon the trembling little culprit.

"'Oh, let him alone,' he said. 'I began business in a small way myself.'"

A HANDFUL OF HANDICAPS

ONCE upon a time there was a man who was anxious to cast his position, so to speak, to the four winds, but he found that he could not do so because of the, to him, melancholy fact that his wife could and did hand his money out faster than he could hand it in. He was a valuable man to his employer, who, knowing of his desire to preen his professional pinions in flight, and of his uxorial mate's recklessness when on the shopping path, clapped his hands in great glee and sang the praises of his wife, who, by her extravagance, kept her husband in his place against his will, and thereby gilded the establishment with a great broad-gauge blessing. Now, this very employer, who rejoiced to think that his highly valued and keenly esteemed and appreciated lieutenant could not forsake him because his wife believed that a bird on the hat was worth two in the shop window and practiced what she preached, was very anxious to go to Europe to see his partner, who represented the London branch of the business. But he could not go for the very good reason that he could not trust his head man (the aforementioned lieutenant) to keep the business afloat and sailing along properly during his absence. "He is a good commercial sailor," mused the employer, "but in a sudden squall he might lose his head and run the ship of business upon the rock that splits from stem to stern, and in so doing scatter the cargo on the troubled waters of failure." And the wife of the employer clapped her dainty hands in a daily outburst of wild, unbounded glee because she was a poor sailor and did not want to go to London with her husband and be sick and sad all the way there and back. "Thank heavens," she frequently said, "Horatius has not in his jewel of a clerk one with whom he can trust the business long enough to go on a European trip, and now he will have to stay at home with me and the children."

Now the London partner was much more than ordinarily anxious to make a trip to New York to talk matters over with the recognized head of the firm, but he was compelled to remain in London because he had a millionaire uncle who might die at any moment, and he felt that it was but due to his family that he remain and camp out as much as possible on and with the old man and keep his other relatives out in the whining cold and thereby land his pile. "Thank heaven," sighed the wife of the London representative, "that Uncle Jotham hangs on so well, though sick. Long may he hang thus between life and death, that I may not have to return to America now that my Oxford accent is perfect."

The moral of this little fable teaches us that the things which make many people happy are the very things which are the direct cause of the unhappiness of others. It also teaches us that when a man is not independent and cannot tell all other men to go to hades, then is that man practically if not literally in hades himself.

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

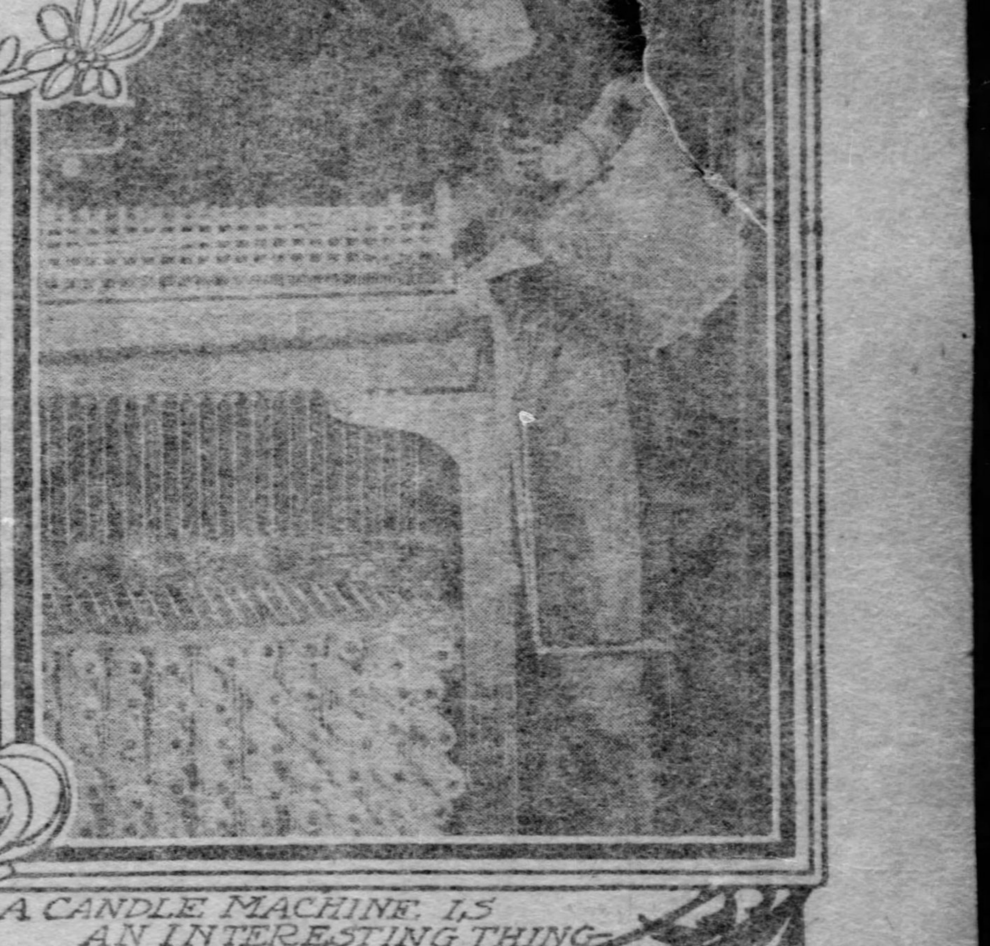
THE PRIMER OF THE HEART.

When Cupid gives his fatal shove,
There is a paradox—Pray learn it—
You cannot keep a woman's love
Unless you hasten to return it.

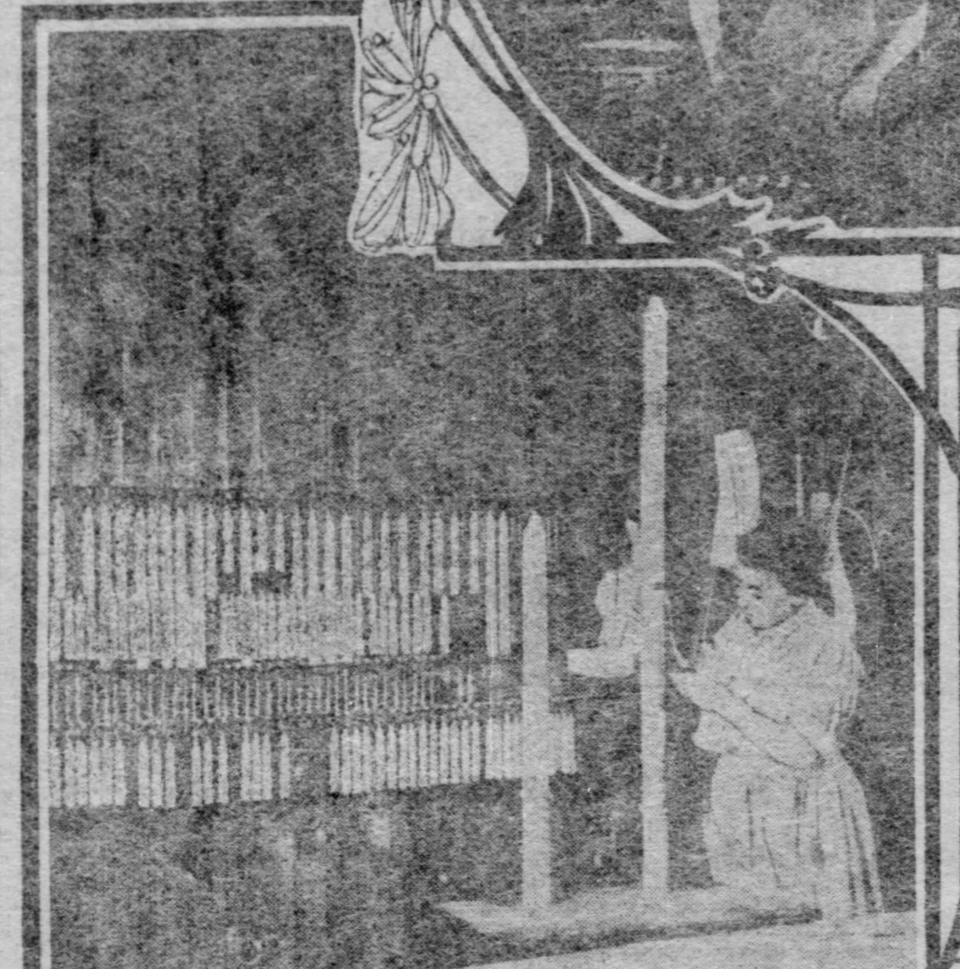
The Evolution of a Candle

FROM THESE TANKS THE PARAFFIN FLOWS INTO THE MACHINE ON THE FLOOR

THE MOLDING ROOM



A CANDLE MACHINE IS AN INTERESTING THING



THERE ARE JUST 700 DISTINCT KIND OF CANDLES, SOME ARE DECORATED. THIS IS ALL DONE BY HAND.

PUTTING CHRISTMAS CANDLES INTO SMALL BOXES

It is an interesting fact that more candles are used in the United States today than in the palmy days of the tallow dip. There is absolutely no rest for the modern candle maker. The Rosh Hashana season of the Jews is now just nicely past and here comes Christmas. February 2 is Candlemas day and Easter is next, with wedding feasts and other more or less important events thrown in. But of all the days, Christmas is the hardest on candles. This is why there is no let up to their manufacture, for it is a fact that there is not a day in the year but that Christmas candles are kept in the mill.

The candle's history goes away back to Moses, and it is probable that it was no new thing to the children of Israel. "And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold; of beaten work shall the candlestick be made, even its base and its shaft: its cups, its knops and its flowers, shall be of one piece with it." Exodus xxv:31. The early candle of the Hebrews, however, was not of paraffin or even tallow, but rather an earthen vessel with a handle and a nozzle, through which a wick protruded. More like a lamp than a candle, you say, and yet in this day of lamps it is the candle that is used to symbolize in all religious rites.

Even with a paraffin candle in our hands, we are prone to think of grandmothers at work with tallow and molds, or perchance carefully dipping the wicks, one by one, into a brass kettle of grease and hot water. These old-fashioned candles were a great improvement over the pine knot, and were the mainstay in the days antedating the discovery of gas and electricity for lighting, or even coal oil, for that matter. Ten pounds of grease and three pails of water was grandmother's recipe and in this mixture she dipped and dipped until the grease had all adhered to the strips of wick. The winter's supply was then tucked away in boxes. The candle fitted into an important niche of the simple life of that period. There was no worry for fear the gas meter would go wrong or that the electric light bills would eat up the profits of the housewife's needle.

But candles are no longer made of tallow, and grandmother's molds have been relegated. Paraffin, which in this country is a by-product of crude oil, is now the raw material for candles. This means that John D. Rockefeller—the world's richest man, is a candle maker along with all the rest, although I doubt very much if he ever witnessed the actual operations of candle making. The Rockefeller building, one of the finest business blocks in Northern Ohio, was built by Mr. Rockefeller during the past year and is now complete; but, it is said, he has never seen it, unless it has been from the window of his automobile.

The Source of Paraffin.

But to return to the subject of candles. Paraffin in Scotland is made from shale and in Germany from brown coal. In Germany the quantities are small. Paraffin was discovered by Dr. James Young about the year 1850, at which time he introduced a method of producing hydrocarbons by the distillation of coal at a low red heat. Crude paraffin, in addition to the hard paraffin suitable for candles, contains a soft paraffin and a small portion of oil. The soft paraffin enters into the making of matches.

While the talkative guide of a Chicago pork packing house pilots a visitor from the pens to the scene of slaughter, and then to the dressing and shipping rooms, he emphasizes the fact that every portion of the raw product is utilized except the squeal. There is one industry in the United States, however, which in its economies makes not a single exception. The candle maker will tell you proudly that for every 1,000 pounds of raw material which he receives, he turns out 1,000 pounds of finished candles. This perfection is in keeping with the principles upon which all industries operated by the Standard Oil company are run.

How many sizes of candles would you think are made? Would you be apt to guess that there are more than two or three dozens? Well, there are just 700 distinct kinds of candles, and there are fully 2,800 different-sized boxes in which the finished product is packed. The smallest candles are about the size of a lead pencil, and, like some humorist has said of the mosquitoes of New Jersey, a great many of them would weigh a pound. To be exact about it, it takes just 144 of these candles to tip the scales at 16 ounces. The largest candle exceeds 10 feet in height, and weighs more than 100 pounds. One naturally wonders where 100-pound candles are used. The Italians answer this query best. They use more of the largest-sized candles than any other nationality. It is not unusual to see an Italian procession, even in our American cities, with two men carrying one candle. Candles of such great size are made in gigantic molds by hand. The largest machine-made candle weighs two pounds.

Melting the Paraffin.

The paraffin comes into the basement of the factory in cakes and is hoisted by means of an elevator to the top floor. Here is goes into huge tanks, where it is soon melted. Liquid paraffin is thinner than water. To keep it from chilling it must be kept moving. One of the largest kettles or tanks holds 5,000 pounds of raw material. From these tanks paraffin flows into the machines on the floor below. A candle machine is an interesting thing. Both European and American inventors worked on perfecting them for years. Candles are made by machinery in Europe as well as here. In London there is a factory the annual output of which is 36,000 tons.

In a modern candle-making machine of the larger size, 900 candles can be molded at one time. The molds proper are arranged in a sort of iron box, which is connected with both steam and cold water pipes, although water circulating in this box does not reach the inside of the molds. The wick is fed to the molds from bobbins near the bottom of the machine. There is one bobbin for each mold and each bobbin, when placed in the machine, has 60 yards of wick. The position of these bobbins is nicely illustrated in one of the accompanying photographs. No doubt it has often been a source of wonderment that a candle factor should, in warm weather, have tons and tons of ice delivered to its doors. In properly cooling the newly-molded candles ice water in certain months of the year is absolutely necessary. This water circulates about the hot molds, and when all is ready the candles are mechanically and quickly forced out of the molds and into a rack which holds them securely until removed. By the same movement which discharges the candles, the molds are rewicked.

Snuffers Are Obsolete.

"Snuffers" is a word which will readily be recognized by those of the older generation who were familiar with the homemade tallow candle. Fifty years ago everyone who used candles found a snuffer a necessity. The wicks of that day failed to fully consume themselves with the result that as the tallow burned, the charred wick stood still. Snuffers resembled in appearance a pair of scissors with a little box on one of the prongs. As soon as the candle's light began to grow dim, the snuffers were used with good effect to trim the wick, and the tiny box served to catch the trimmings.

The necessity for snuffers is now fully obviated by the skill of the candle maker. In the first place, the wick must be of a certain quality of cotton fiber. It must be twisted or braided, and sometimes treated in such a manner that it will consume itself. The size and composition of the rest of the candle will also either add to or detract from the effectiveness of the light. As heretofore stated, there are 700 distinct kinds of candles, and it may now be added that the composition of every one must conform to the size of the wick. The first improvement in candle wicks came at the introduction of the plaited wick in France. Some wicks comprise four threads, others 60 threads. To make these wicks is an art in itself.

Canada and the south have a preference for colored candles. The candle factory is ready for all emergencies, and if there is any tint or shade desired that is out of the ordinary, it is quickly supplied. The mixing of the colors is, therefore, another operation requiring great skill. All the colored candles are made in a separate department, and the raw material from the tanks is fed to the molding machines in pails, instead of by means of pipes.

The Jews give a great many special orders for candles, which shall be suitable to their various feasts and events. In all there are 38 special days which the Jews annually observe. There is a candle which is made to burn just 36 hours, which is just the length of some of the Jewish feasts. The orthodox Jewish home has its candles as well as the synagogue. During the week just preceding Rosh Hashana, each family burns 44 small candles of a required size. Just recently some large special orders from the Japanese have been filled in this country, some new machinery being necessary in order to please the Japanese fancies and make the candles exactly like the order. Birthday candles are something of comparatively recent origin, and banquet candles as well. The American production of candles is increasing, some of the factories reporting an annual increase of 25 to 20 per cent.

Packing the Output.

Feminine hands pack the candles in boxes. So deft are the fingers of the employes, and so trained the eyes, that they recognize a defective candle in an instant. The least chip off any part of a candle or a soil upon its pure white color, brands it as imperfect, and, as fast as one is found, it is thrown to one side. For each candle thus discarded the girl who has found it receives a commission and a like amount is charged up to the one responsible for the defect. There are 100 girls employed in the Cleveland factory, where these photographs were made. They are all members of a club and themselves pass upon the suitability of a new applicant at the works. On the top floor are the club parlors, library and lunch rooms. A state inspector of labor pronounced this club one of the most commendable that she had ever visited.

The boxes, once filled, pass rapidly down what you might term a moving stairway until they reach a man who stands in a pit with hammer and nails in hand and puts the covers on them as they pass. All candles for foreign countries are put up in one-pound paper packages made by girls. Of the small Christmas tree candles 1,000,000 boxes are shipped annually by one factory.

But there is still another entertaining feature of candle-making which I have not yet touched upon. Many candles are varnished and some are decorated. This is all done by hand. Real gold leaf is placed upon these candles with beautiful effect. Holly leaves in natural colors are placed on others. The choicest grades of candles are wrapped in tissue paper. For the candelabra, self-fitting ends for each candle are formed by a mechanical device into which they are placed.

And now just a word about Candlemas day, February 2. This is the date of the great feast of expiation and purification. In ancient Rome it was held on February 15. This festival was instituted by Emperor Justinian in 541. The chief feature of the day, as originally celebrated, was a parade with lighted candles. In Roman Catholic churches everywhere all candles for the coming year are consecrated on Candlemas day.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

TRUE BLUE.

The roses that I sent were red.
The other chap's were white;
My heart is torn with doubt and fear!
Which will she wear tonight?

I hear her step upon the stair
My fortunes to disclose,
Milady comes, but, oh, gee whiz!
Whose violets are those?

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

WHEN IRVING PAWNED HIS UNDERCLOTHES

Other Hard-Luck Tales of an English Actor

By E. P. WHALLEY.

In 1742 David Garrick wrote to his mother, announcing that he was retiring from the business of a wine and spirit merchant in order to become an actor. He did not expect, he said, to make at first more than four or five hundred a year in his new profession.

About 140 years later, on seeing this letter, I at once wrote to my mother announcing my intention of giving up my then profession that I might go upon the stage, adding that I did not expect to make at first more than four or five hundred a year—which expectation, I may say, was thoroughly justified by the event.

As other young people, who have thrown up one business or another, have suffered from a similar experience, it seems almost fair to assume that we must have given up the wrong trade and that it is reserved for those alone who have turned their backs upon the wine and spirit business to immediately achieve fame, and at the same time fortune.

Is not fame cheap at the price?

Virtue is its own reward.

It has not fallen to my lot to be personally acquainted with many aspirants to dramatic fame who have first been licensed saloon keepers. To compensate for this I have known, on the other hand, a considerable number of actors who have retired to that business from "the profession." More still who have been retired by it.

Dodging the Conductor.

For every actor, however successful, there comes, or has come, a time when he is "out of a job." He has a long journey, perhaps, from the town where his engagement terminates to the city, whither he perforce must go to seek further employment. His savings are sure to be small. The amount of the fare will make a terrible hole in them, and must be evaded if it be possible.

Sometimes a part, occasionally the whole, of this expense may be avoided by the timely meeting with a road company traveling in the desired direction, in whose society the hard-up player is generally allowed to try to smuggle himself through to his destination.

It is told of Lionel Brough that on one such occasion he invited a stranded actor to travel in this way with his company from an inland town to the metropolis.

No difficulty was experienced with regard to tickets until the train was nearing a section of the road where, it was said, the conductor was very strict on Sundays. Brough suggested that it would be safer for the "dead-beat" to get under the seat, which, after a great deal of persuasion, he very unwillingly did.

The official came for the tickets, counted them, and remarked: "Why, Mr. Brough, you have one more ticket than there are persons in your company. Where's the other one, stopping over somewhere?"

"Oh, no," said Brough. "He's under the seat here. Always prefers to travel that way. Don't you, Bill?"

An extra ticket had been taken, as a matter of fact, as being the easiest and cheapest way of paying for excess baggage.

Hungering for Work.

But engagements are not to be had at first asking, while food is as essential to the actor as to the least ambitious of city clerks, and it is not every one who has the luck of W. S. Penley.

In the days before he made his first great hit in the "Private Secretary," he was not over-burdened with money, and lived some little distance out of town. One night he missed the last train from Charing Cross. He stood some time deciding that he could not afford the cab fare home, and wondering if he could walk the distance, when he was startled by a hearty slap upon the shoulder and a cheery voice which cried: "Hello, Grossmith! Glad to see you, old chap. Come and have some supper!"

"I beg your pardon," said Penley, with his most polite drawl, and a suggestive twitch at the uphill corner of his mouth, "my name's not Grossmith. But—er—I'll come and have supper."

Sir Henry Irving was well acquainted with this phase of the actor's life, for it is on record that at one time, in Manchester, he was so hard up as to be compelled to pawn his underclothes in order to buy a Christmas dinner, which, it is almost needless to say, he shared with those of his companions whose garments had, perhaps, previously effected a similar retirement.

Providing Against Rainy Day.

It is not often that the recollection of past privations is powerful enough to induce an actor to try to save money, yet it may have been some such remembrance which has helped Edward Terry to evince a certain amount of discretion in spending the income he has made through the exercise of his splendid talents as a comedian.

In the course of a social evening at his rooms, he was observed, whenever one of his guests helped himself to a glass of sherry from a decanter which stood on the table, to rise from his seat, take three-pence from his pocket, and place it in a money box on the mantelpiece.

One of those present, overcome at length by curiosity, asked "What in the world he was doing?"

"Ha," said Terry, who at that time was making thousands out of "Sweet Lavender," "You don't catch me, my boy. No, no! Decanter empty—box full. Empty the box—fill the decanter. Sometimes," he added, with a satisfied smile, "there's a profit."

The life of an actor entails many hardships and annoyances, but in spite of these there is something in the life which does not permit one who has ever tasted its joys to lightly forsake it. Any man who has discarded the stage as a career, even though he should attain eminence and fortune in another calling, is as likely as not to throw up his honorable position, returning to sue for the favors—more kicks than coin—of his early love.

Nuggets of Knowledge

Parasols were used by the ancient Egyptians.

Buffalo has more than 180 linear miles of asphalt pavement, which is more than any other city in the world possesses.

Kentucky produces 285,000,000 pounds of tobacco yearly, or more than one-half of the total production of this country.

The shah of Persia has 2,760 wives, and every few years he has an auction in order to procure a fresh supply of femininity.

Cherry trees grew originally at Cerasus, a city of Pontus, and were introduced to the Romans about 70 B. C. by Lucullus.

Capital letters were invented first, and were employed for many hundreds of years before small letters were even thought of.

Glass is said to have been in use as early as 1,500 years before Christ, and yet it was not used for windows until about 300 A. D.

The art of starching linen was brought into England in the middle of the sixteenth century by Mrs. Dingheim, a Flemish woman.

There were female doctors of the Roman schools between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries who wrote on all medical subjects.

In Spain and Italy the old custom that obtained even in biblical times of providing vinegar as a beverage for reapers is still kept up.

When silk was first discovered it had the same value as gold, weight for weight; it was thought by many to grow like cotton on trees.

To maintain the supply for the salmon industry, the government hatchery puts 5,000,000 young salmon in lower Columbia river each year.

The potato is a native of Chile and Peru and was introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh; it was not generally used in England, however, until about 1765.

Wedding rings were used by the ancients and placed upon the third finger of the left hand, because the vein in that finger was supposed to connect directly with the heart.

Strabo, the historian, informs us that at Ceos, an island of Ionia, 500 B. C., it was an established custom to allow suicide to those who were 60 years old or of infirm health.

Mexico has produced more silver in the last 500 years than any other country, the output for that period amounting to $3,050,000,000. The United States at present has the largest output in the world.

Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" was written during the author's 12 years imprisonment in Bedford jail. This work has been presented in more editions and printed in more languages than any other book except the Bible.

The old silver penny was the first money in silver coined in England, and this was struck with a cross, which was so deeply cut that the coin could readily be halved or divided into quarters; hence the name of half pence and farthings.

California and Texas produce all the quicksilver for the country, whose output of this metal, next to Spain, is the largest in the world. A flask of quicksilver holding 75 pounds costs about $45; the industry yields about $1,000,000 annually.

The Chinese force a species of freshwater mussels to form pearls by introducing a grain of sand or other foreign substance into the shell; this irritates the sensitive tissues of the oyster, and it deposits a pearly substance around the matter for self-protection; in this manner the jewel is formed.

The character of Rebecca, in "Ivanhoe," by Walter Scott, was modeled after a young Philadelphia Jewess, Miss Rebecca Gratz. Washington Irving knew her, and told Scott of her charity and her devotion to her religion, and the famous author was so struck with his description that he embodied her character in his famous book.

In the possession of the family of Prince de Ligne is a book which authorities declare to be the most unique publication in the world, because it is neither written nor printed; the letters are cut out of each folio, upon the finest vellum, and are interleaved with blue paper, so that the text can be read with perfect ease. Rudolf of Germany in 1640 offered $60,000 for the volume.

A Horse-Show Mystery: or the Copied Confection.

Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—Number 98.

They exhibited quilts and apple pies there.

When our mothers were young 'twas the Westmoreland Fair;
They exhibited quilts and their apple pies there.
But enough of these antediluvian dreams,
Our amusements have now more elaborate schemes.
To the heights of Sewickley Society goes,
Where they sit and ornately exhibit their clothes.

There were Billocks and Clochlins and Creas in their pride,
And they trotted and hurdled and bravely did ride,
While the bunting-draped boxes with beauty were filled.
What odds though these ladies were thoroughly chilled?
Though the weather was frigid, you need not suppose
That their ardor diminished for horses or clothes.

There were costumes of Redfern and Drecoll and Worth,
There were hats that were heavenly dreams upon earth,
And, as 'twas a horse show, I'll mention perforce,
A quite unimportant occasional horse.
And, O vision of beauty, would joys never cease?
There was Mrs. H. Gollins arrayed in cerise.

But, alas, when the great and the proud are about,
They can never keep all of the hoi polloi out.
There were dozens of people whom nobody knew,
Of whose being the Blue Book would furnish no clue,
And one with a note book, who jotted and frowned,
Just followed the gay Mrs. Gollins around.

Oh, why was she followed? Could this be a sleuth?
When, when should we know all the scandalous truth?
Thus I built my high hopes, which were somewhat let down
When a week or two later I noticed in town
In a window, a costume that quite reproduced
The effect of the Gollins, marked "Latest—Reduced."

THE TATLER.

Bravely did ride

And one with a note book

I noticed a costume

Velvet Is the Season's Chosen Fabric

By MADAME FULLERTON

THE artist who with pen and pencil pictures the fashions of classic periods gives no more careful research in gaining his authority than do those artists upon whom devolves the task of reincarnating fashions of other periods. And even greater responsibility is put upon the fashion artist, for upon him rests the burden of adaptation. His work is not only to gain the source of the mode, but to take the old fashion and make it applicable to present-day needs. In the novelties of the fall and winter are to be found many revivals of quaint old fashion, but so improved and revivified are many of the ideas that the costumes and hats of 1905 are a veritable apotheosis of the modes that existed in the periods from which they are taken.

The imprint of the First, Second and Third Empires are all to be noted in present-day fashion. Hence to the uninitiated there is a confusion of ideas. But the chief motive in the revival or reproduction of an old fashion is to give to the adaptation the stamp of originality, and it is here where the genius of a designer tells for most. Several times during the past decade have the Empire modes been in vogue. But never have the revivals assumed quite the beauty and artistic merit of those of the present season.

Of all fabrics velvets seem to be the most in use. It is quite remarkable how many combinations of other materials with velvet are being made. Seemingly neither dressmaker nor tailor can get away from velvet. It is almost the exception to see a cloth gown without some touch of velvet, in collar, cuffs, revere facings or vest; or again the velvet may only be introduced as a covering for the buttons. Street suits are being made both in silk velvets and in velveteens—and no better fabric than the latter can be found for a general utility winter gown. These velvet suits are in both plain tailored effects and in the very dressy styles which border more on the costume. In fact the three-piece costume made of velvet in combination with some other sheer fabric represents one of the most pronouncedly popular fashions of the day.

A HANDSOME FUR-LINED COAT.

A BROADCLOTH COSTUME WITH TUNIC SKIRT.

Chiffon on Velvet.

Among the unusual combinations to be noted in velvet costumes is the use of chiffon. Beautiful evening gowns made in this remarkable combination of opposing fabrics are among the choicest creations of European model gown makers. A notable example of this kind is a gown in pale lavender chiffon velvet, that is, the velvet forms the major part of the costume, the remainder being worked out in chiffon of exactly the same shade. Seemingly there is a foundation of chiffon over which is placed a robe of velvet in cut-out design. Thus velvet forms the lower edge of the skirt in a flounce depth, and from this flounce extend upward panels of velvet in open design. Between these panels are tucked sections of chiffon. The sleeves and a large part of the bodice are of the chiffon velvet with the chiffon introduced as sleeve finish, vest, collar and girdle. One can hardly imagine the grace and beauty of such a combination without seeing the gown itself.

Another charming expression of this new mode is the use of velvet in combination with net. A black chiffon velvet gown, bearing the stamp of a well-known maker in Paris, shows the entire upper part of the skirt of black Brussels net, with an embroidered design done in chenille threads. The lower part of the skirt, or more properly speaking, the flounce, is all of black velvet, showing some of the chenille embroidery. The gown is in Princess style, the net, of course, forming the softly draped part of the bodice, and passing over the shoulders and the entire length of bodice and skirt, back and front, are two straps of velvet embroidered in chenille. The sleeves are of velvet with under-sleeves of white lace and gold lace. The neck has a chemisette also worked out in the white and gold lace. A touch of color is introduced in soft green satin rosettes, and bands on the sleeves and the collar.

Smaller Sleeves in Paris Styles.

Changes in sleeves are among the most pronounced features of the fall fashions. So suddenly have they decreased in size that it is as if a balloon had been pricked. The smallness of the sleeves is to be particularly noted on the foreign gowns. It is a fact, however, that Paris has never given such marked favor to the sleeve of gigantic proportions as did America. Consequently dressmakers over here have been slower in arriving at the small sleeves, as it is only to be expected that the size be curtailed by degrees. From the present tendency it seems not unlikely that we may arrive at an almost tight sleeve before spring. And the absolutely new thing in sleeves is the square effect given to the shoulder. This can only be attained by the use of interlining or stiffening just at the top of the sleeves. A clever device has been brought out just for this purpose. It is a tiny shoulder cap, or jockey, made of muslin or silk and stiffened at the edge with featherbone. All of the best dressmakers are using them.

Broadcloth Costume With Tunic Skirt.

So much of the interest of present day costumes is centered in the skirt that one hails with positive delight a model which is entirely new. Among the newest of skirts are those which show the tunic drapery. In the make-up of these new overskirts, for that is what they are, they are a suggestion more than a reality, for the overskirt is only a part of the remainder of the skirt, the fullness below being set on to the tunic somewhat in flounce style. A handsome model for this year shows the tunic across the front and sides only, the back of the skirt being a continuous length from belt to hem. Outlining the tunic is a trimming made of an inserted band of side plaited silk, a line of machine stitching running through the center of this band to hold the plaits secure. This is a most novel and yet effective trimming and its use is noted again on the coat bodise, where is outlines a sort of yoke on the front and sides, simulating as it were, a bolero. Narrow plaitings of the same silk trim the sleeves. The drop skirt and lining of the costume is of the same silk which is a changeable fouillard, the gown being a pokeberry red and the silk a changeable red and grey. Around the bottom of the skirt there are series of cordings which give body and add stiffness to the hem.

Furs and Fur-Lined Coats.

If the promise given to furs holds out, they will be more worn this winter than ever. There is no limit really to which the fashions in furs may not go this season. The daintiest and dressiest bits of fur are seen in neck-pieces and their use is greatly pronounced in millinery. Not content with scarf and muff, Miladi of fashion must also have her hat fur-trimmed en suite. Thus with a set of chinchilla furs there will be a chinchilla hat. Where ermine is worn a touch of ermine will be seen in the hat and so on through the line of fashionable furs. Luxuriously warm coats are shown with fur linings. Siberian squirrel being the pelt most in use for this purpose. These coats are usually built on tailored lines, being extremely simple in design, their beauty and luxury being given by the fur lining. Besides being made of heavy cloth such as kersey, cheviot or broad cloth, they are also seen in heavy ottoman and Rajah silks. They are almost without exception cut in loose easy styles with big sleeves which permit an easy slipping on and off and are about three-quarters length. Neck scarfs are getting more and more into fancy styles. The modish thing in furs is an up-to-date novelty. Staple lines no longer please women of ultra tastes. The use of handsome jeweled buttons and ornaments is noted on the furs, their use adding much to the beauty and a great deal to the expense of furs.

FURS FOR THE COMING WINTER

By CATHERINE HOWARD

FASHIONS in fur garments are probably less subject to changes than are the modes of most wearing apparel, but nevertheless, every season brings its novelties in the furs most in vogue and the styles in making them. Of course, a handsome muff and collarette usually lasts three or four years before it is necessary to change the cut; at least that has been the case within the past few winters when the large flat muffs and stole collars have been worn with little marked change. It is in the coats, little blouse jackets and larger wraps that fashion seems more capricious, and this winter there are several decided novelties to be launched.

Some of these fur wraps are cut the entire length of the figure, to completely cover the gown, and are really stunning, but necessarily most expensive. One of these is shown among the illustrations, in the first figure, the model being in black caracul, with chinchilla collar and cuffs. Three-quarter and seven-eighths length wraps are also to be fashionable, and are shown in all the flat furs; seal, baby lamb, broadtail and Persian lamb being the usual varieties used. Russian sable is also made up in these loose, long coats, but is so exorbitant in price that it is beyond the reach of all but a very few. All these styles are made in the cloth coats lined with fur, with fur collars and cuffs and in these some very attractive models may be had at a comparatively low price. The less expensive furs are used as linings, squirrel being largely used in this way. Many of these squirrel linings are dyed in close imitation of the sable coloring, and for automobiling, evening and street wear, in very cold weather, one of these fur lined cloth coats will be found most serviceable. Pony skin is one of the new furs for the loose coats and wildcat is also shown, especially for the automobile coats. The model shown me in wildcat had a large flat rounded collar of beaver, the pony skin models having trimmings of leather and fancy buttons. Leather and kid strappings are seen on a great many of the models of this sort, and braid and embroidery is also much used.

Some Beautiful Garments.

One of the sealskin coats shown was fastened down the front with leather straps, ornamented with gold braid, while another odd model was of white serge trimmed with fancy carved strappings of white broadcloth and gun metal buttons and a wide rever collar of chinchilla.

Another beautiful garment was of black caracul, the coat extending to within six inches of the bottom of the skirt and cut on Empire lines. There was a pocket on each side of the front of black velvet embroidered in gold, and the cuffs and braid loops and buttons, used to fasten the front, which was slightly double-breasted, were also in black and gold. A very attractive wrap for a matron is shown among the sketches in the third drawing, the original coat being in broadtail with collar and cuffs of sable. The shawl sleeves added much to the grace of the garment, and the cut is very smart and unusual.

As to the shorter wraps, they are extremely varied in design and style, and are to be very much the mode, especially for the younger women. Many of the models seen have touches of color introduced in the form of embroidered vests, velvet collars and revers, etc. For instance, one little blouse coat shown was of black baby lamb, with a narrow vest of red velvet embroidered in black and gold, braid also outlining a deep girdle of the same fur, into which the blouse was plaited. Black and gold braid was also used on the sleeves at the hand, and about the collar. Another model in a belted blouse was in South American beaver with belt, collar, revers and buttons of embroidered kid. Short coats either cut in Eton or blouse fashion or just to turn the hips, a few inches below the waist line, are also shown in mink (preferably of the darker kind), chinchilla and seal, and one was also shown in brown nutria trimmed with velvet of the same shade and chenille ornaments. Ermine is also made up in the same way and is exquisite for evening wear or carriage and reception wear. The evening wraps deserve a chapter to themselves, and I only wish I had the space to give you a more detailed description of some of the lovely things shown. The white and light colored furs are of course preferred, and ermine is probably the most popular choice, though white caracul and chinchilla are made up with excellent results. One lovely set in chinchilla was in the form of a flat shoulder cape with long stole ends in front, trimmed with ruffles of gray embroidered chiffon, the muff accompanying it being of the large flat variety, with a graduated ruffle of the fur extending from the top of the muff around the sides and across the bottom, below which were ruffles of the chiffon. Another set very much on the same idea was in ermine, with ruffles of fine lace over white chiffon.

The Smaller Belongings.

For young girls the long, fluffy boas of white fox with a large muff of the same are charming and most becoming, and for day time wear the same style is shown in marten and silver fox.

Fur lined coats of white, champagne and pale gray cloth, with revers of ermine, white caracul, sable or chinchilla are among the long wraps for evening wear and the model sketched in the fourth drawing is also very good in these furs.

In the small neck pieces and the muffs the styles are most attractive, and among the marginal illustrations are shown some of the newest models. Tails and animal heads are much used again, and all the muffs are extremely large, and usually wider at the bottom than at the top.

Fur toques will be very smart, although they are rather trying to most people. However, if they are becoming they are extremely so. They are usually very simply trimmed, cluster of roses, gardenias, or small flowers being used, or a knot of velvet or gauze ribbon, or gold braid and feather pompon.

Very few of these hats are entirely of fur, the crowns usually being of velvet or cloth and for dress wear, with the white caracul or ermine sets, large lace, chiffon or silk hats with a crown or binding of fur to match and a trimming of white or light colored plumes are in order.

The second drawing shows an Eton model in sealskin with a waistcoat of embroidered cloth and collar of ermine—ermine muff.

Lace Ruchings

SO VERY severe are the tailor costumes this season that they must needs be softened and relieved in some way when such simple lines are not becoming. A fur boa or stole always gives the desired finish to even the plainest jacket but for the present there can be no thought of donning fur of any kind, so that a full puff of tulle, silk or chiffon will answer the same purpose and be equally becoming.

Almost as large as the historical Elizabethan ruff are the wide stiff ruchings of plaited net which today are accepted as one of the smartest styles of neck ruches. This ruching of course, is most frequently seen already made up, finished with long tie ends of looped and knotted ribbon or chiffon, but plaited net can just as well be bought by the yard the length desired, and even with the cost of the many yards of narrow ribbon for the streamers the economical woman can save quite a little in making up her own boa. The ruching should be just long enough to go about the neck, meeting in front only when tied together. The streamers may be anywhere from a yard to a yard and a half in length, narrow velvet ribbon being the most used, although black satin and taffeta are also seen.

With a black suit and also with most colored costumes a black boa is best for this time of year. With a light blue or a mauve cloth gown a muff may be of the same shade, but even with an all white cloth dress a black boa is most effective. White is seen only with the most delicate shades and on rather formal occasions. Black and white has returned astonishingly in favor this autumn, and with a dark blue or red costume a black and white boa would perhaps be more attractive than all black.

While a simple plaited boa always looks well, elaborate ruchings are also fashionable and a neckpiece at present has in many cases as much embroidered work as the most elaborate lingerie waist. Ribbon embroidery, worked in with the chiffon, with here and there a suspicion of gold and silver thread is effective, and this embroidery is very popular just now.

For October and November marabout boas are more popular than at any other time in the year, for they possess just the right amount of warmth, without being in any way heavy or cumbersome, and besides the light feathers are infinitely more becoming than even the net ruching. Last spring's tan or brown suit will be made quite smart again if a brown marabout boa is worn, and the black and white check, which now begins to look a trifle thin and cold, will be rendered not only comfortable but warm in appearance by a wide, flat marabout stock.

Brown and white and black and white mixed marabout are also fashionable now. In some the feathers are mixed, apparently at random, while again the boas with white on one side and the color on the other are exceedingly pretty.

Ostrich feather stoles are always in fashion and this year the boas are even wider than usual and are to be had in all shades, light or dark, according to the purpose for which they are intended. Theater sets with muff and boa of pale pink, lavender or blue, are particularly fascinating this year, as there are many new and delicate tones to the old colors, so that any shade of gown can be matched.

His Error.

"Now, boys," suavely said the portly party who was managing the picnic, addressing the embyro presidents, paupers, philanthropists, misanthropes, et al., "you may play 'Indian,' if you wish, but you must not rob birds' nests, stone the squirrels, use tobacco, discharge firearms, indulge in bad language, or set fire to the underbrush. You——"

"Hoh!" interrupted one youthful pessimist, "it's not Injuns you're talkin' about—it's cherrybims!"—Harper's Bazar.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from ovarian or womb trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian or womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Hotel English, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for ovarian and female troubles. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhoea, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

The Housewives Congress

DO YOU FAVOR CASH OR BOOK ACCOUNTS?

THE subject for this week's Congress, while off the line of culinary achievement, has called forth considerable sage advice which the young housewife will do well to heed. The merits of the cash and credit systems of purchasing household supplies are presented and the cash system is proven overwhelmingly in favor. It is not only the housekeeper who gauges her expenditures to come within the purchasing power of a moderately weekly wage that may gain wisdom from this discussion. The same line of reasoning might be applied in the case of accounts that stand from month to month on the books of every fashionable shop in the city. It is a simple lesson in homely economy, brought home in many instances by the stern hand of necessity but equally sound in its teachings to the wives and daughters of the homes of wealth.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance of the publication of letters on that theme. However, it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before the date of publication. For the convenience of contributors we have decided to append to each issue a tabulated list of the subjects for each Congress, together with the dates when the matter will be published and the date by which it will be necessary to have it in our hands. In this way you can tell at a glance just what matters are up for consideration, and which is the latest day that responses may be submitted to us.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1, respectively, for the three letters that are adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem to us pre-eminently meritorious.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantages of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to the Housewives Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

PRIZE WINNERS FOR THE WEEK

MRS. WILL COBBETT..............$3.00
Maywood, Kennedy Township, Pa.

MRS. E. G. M'KENRICK..............$2.00
Kittanning, Pa.

MRS. R. D. GILLESPIE..............$1.00
Box 595, Scio, O.

Subject for Nov. 6—What Is Your Favorite Chafing Dish Supper?
(Letters on this subject must be in hand Oct. 30.)

Subject for Nov. 12—What Are Your Three Best Ways of Serving Game?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand Nov. 6th.)

THERE is no place that I know of where there is more scope for a woman to use her wits and show her mettle, than in the management of her table. Here she in great measure controls the family pocketbook. Her frugality often makes a man rich. Many a man passes in the world for very thrifty, when in reality his prosperity is owing to his capable, careful, thrifty wife. This wife does all her own buying. She knows good things from poor ones; she pays cash for everything, which is by all means the best way. Cash demands the best in the market. By so doing she gets the best food for her family at considerably less cost than her neighbor who sends her children to the store with an account book.

I know of a woman who was in the habit of sending her little boy to the store with the book. Seeing him eating candy one day she called him and asked where he got the candy. He looked up and said: "Why, mamma, I got it at the store all for 'tick.'" By inquiring she found her little boy had been getting candy for several days, telling the storekeeper his mamma had sent for it.

The account book is a great temptation and opportunity to live beyond one's means. Nine-tenths of the grown people are like this little boy: They get things they don't need, and would be better without, just because it is all for "tick." The desire to live beyond their means, to have better food, better houses, better furniture and better clothes, than they can afford, seems to be increasing. If parents would advise their children against extravagance and luxury, especially when they have not the wherewithal to support high living, and warn them of the consequences of going in debt, there would be less unhappiness and misery in this world, which debt most always brings.

All housekeepers should keep an account of their expenditures, with date and cost of all they buy, and know exactly what it is costing them to live. The accounts before us enable us to see our mistakes, to see what we have bought that we might have done without, or where something else would have served a better purpose. A large, airy, cool, dry storeroom and a dry cellar are two necessities in every home. The housewife can then buy a great many things in large quantities, which is by far the cheapest way to buy.

Soap should be bought in quantity, unwrapped and put in the storeroom to dry. Dry soap is hard and lasts longer than when fresh. Coffee should be bought in large quantities, as age improves it if kept dry and covered. Tea should be kept in glass or tin jars, covered tightly. Tea loses its flavor in paper. Starch should be bought in large quantities and kept in a dry place. Keep flour cool, dry and well covered. Good flour adheres to the hand and when pressed shows the imprint of the lines of skin, its tint is cream white, never buy that which has a blue-white tinge. Cut the tops off your celery when you bring it home. It will stay crisp longer and the tops when dry make good flavoring for soups, etc. Cranberries and lemons keep well under water in the cellar. Change water often. Apples keep best in shallow boxes in the cellar. Potatoes keep well in any dry cellar. The thrifty housewife buys all fruit by the chip basket, in the summer, and puts up part of each basket. By getting a basket each day she has fresh fruit all the time, and supplies her cellar with a good store for the winter. With beans, tomatoes and corn she does likewise. Anyone who has never tried this way of buying would be surprised how much can be saved in a year by buying in large quantities for cash.—Mrs. W. C., Maywood, Pa.

IT is presumed that in the family where this question is being considered, the wife, or house manager, has a stipulated allowance, in harmony with the income and ample to cover the legitimate expenses, payable regularly and above all things, promptly.

The manner of paying for purchases would matter little, if housekeepers were unchangeable in their characters and habits. The final summing up of the total of happiness, prudent management and successful financial results, would be practically the same. Certainly this would be true if the theories of a woman's early life were put into practice.

However, a woman feels that she must place an artificial curb on herself. She knows she is apt to be reckless and extravagant with things she does not see and understand perfectly. There is something about "real money" that makes the average woman ponder and consider. Her object is always to "get a bargain." Mere figures and amounts appeal feebly to her. She is apt to be governed by what appears rather than what really is. Therefore, men save money by paying their wife's allowance in silver dollars—she hesitates to hand over so much in weight for an apparently trivial object.

Nowadays when every woman knows something about banking business and many have their private bank accounts, many women pay their bills by check. This is one of the best methods, for there is no danger of losing money and then the check serves as a receipt—a valuable feature sometimes. Paying by actual cash or check is a "cash payment."

By paying cash a woman is more independent, she feels a sense of responsibility and pride in handling money and relying upon her own quick judgment in closing deals. It makes her keener, more shrewd and businesslike. She gets the best prices, best quality, more prompt and careful service. Even where prices are the same, the credit customer loses enough in quality, careless service and other respects to pay the bookkeeping and stationery expenses of the firm.

A book account's only advantage is in showing in a lump where the money has gone. This is not a merit, as the house book should show this. Prices change and after a month's interval a woman forgets what the price really was, and, in fact, whether she received the goods at all. Sale memos given all customers show these facts. Never "mix" accounts—pay cash for all or credit for all. You will thus avoid a misunderstanding with your tradesman, for you know he always puts into his monthly bill articles you are sure you paid for or did not get. —E. C. McK., Kittanning, Pa.

TOO much cannot be said upon this most important subject: Book account or cash payments for household supplies. First, if we run a book account we meet with so many disadvantages. You are compelled to make all your grocery purchases at one store, other supplies at the various stores, and pay any price the proprietor may see fit to ask. In nine cases out of ten the person who runs a book account pays a few cents more for each article than the person who pays cash, finally your account creeps up to such a point that when payday comes you are unable to square the account and so a part payment is made and you proceed with your next month's building and each payday finds you deeper in debt, until finally your bill is so large the storekeeper refuses to trust you. You are at such a point you do not know what to do. A debt staring you in the face and unable to get trust. Again, if you have an account at one store the other merchants usually know of it. They will say they bought so and so from me and never paid for it. Consequently the other merchants are distrustful of you.

It means a saving at some time, why not in the beginning? Try and make your wants on a basis with your means. By doing so you can visit the different stores and see where you can do best. This means a great saving in a year's time. Besides you have the satisfaction of knowing your bills are paid, which means a great deal toward making home happy. Then if misfortune overtakes you the one's whom you have befriended will come to your aid unsolicited.

My advice is pay cash. What you cannot pay for, do without.—Mrs. R. D. G., Scio, Ohio.

I FAVOR cash for household supplies. Generally it is better to pay cash for an article or go without it. There may be cases where it is desirable to obtain credit, but these are few and far between. The postponement of paying for anything encourages extravagance and to trust to luck to pay somehow—this is not only an injustice to the merchant, but a harm to the purchaser. In two families, one paying cash and keeping a strict account of every expenditure, and the other buying on credit and having no method in purchasing, there is no doubt but that the first-named family will prosper while the other will not, even if to outsiders the style of living is identical. A household account book accurately kept is the secret of the first family's success. It talks where matters require change—what can be afforded and what cannot—and shows a few matter-of-fact principles applied to household expenditure. The woman of this family knows exactly what it costs her to live. It is well to have an account book with all receipts entered daily on the debit page of this book and all payments on the credit page. It is unnecessary to ask what conditions are, for the book will show. Records such as these act as safeguards against temptation to buy without considering whether the purchase is advisable and can be afforded. In buying furniture, etc., it is a pretty good way to pay on delivery. You always pick from sample, but when it is delivered it is not half so nice as the sample. If you do not like it you have a better chance to send it back. When I need soap in my house I take $10 and go to some soap factory and get $10 worth. Coffee, tea, etc., you have to pay just the same price at the store and get premiums worth $10 and certificate. I have been dealing at the same store ever since I have been married. Do not give up the old stores for every new one.—Mrs S., East End.

FIRST, in favor of the book account: I think the book trade is best for the mother of a large family of little children. When the mother is up to the ears in work and has to keep watch over little children, and cannot lose sight of them for any length of time or they will get into mischief—find the gas key or matches, climb to the mantel in danger of fire or fall. The majority of children, when the mother is near, are all right; but let mother turn her back, or leave them for a few minutes, and an active child will find something to do they would never think of were the mother present. A mother can send a child to the store with a pass book and a note, if the child is too small to remember the articles wanted, and it will be all right. If you send the money the change may reach home, but again, it may not, for a larger boy may take it from the child, or the child may lose it, and there is trouble ahead for the child and anger and vexation for the mother.

Do not abuse a book account by getting everything you see. Keep the account down to necessities. Do not get things you do not need because you have trust. A day of settlement is coming, and you should do without luxuries if you have a small income to go on. Do not charge candy, pay cash for things like that. Do not let anything go on the book except what is actually needed. Take the book always to the store and see that everything is charged then and there. When I was a small girl mother sent me for a pound of candles with the passbook. Now candy sounded very much like candles. I liked candy then and do now, so I asked for a pound of candy "with lots of gum drops in it." The store lady looked surprised (we never had candy charged on our book) and said: "Sara, are you sure your mother said candy?" I replied that she may have said candles. I got the candles to take home.—Mrs. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE system of dealing in household supplies on the book has its advantages to some people. It enables one to have a little cash for emergencies. Yet that system is not to be commended, for true economy is in the old saying, "Pay as you go and keep from small score." It's oftimes annoying when the time comes to settle up your account. A big bill stares you in the face as a nightmare and you wonder how you managed to get such an account. It's simply because you've often consulted your fancy, whereas if you were spending cash you would be more apt to consult your purse.

In the cash system you do not become wedded to any one place, for you can seek the place where you can get the most for the least money. When dealing by cash, you're more apt to get the amount asked for; otherwise, the dealer often has as much as a pound over the desired quantity, as in the case of cutting meat, and does not like to cut off the surplus pound. And then again, it is often the case that credit purchasers pay a few cents more for some articles than cash customers. Dealers think that as long as they have to wait for the money, they'll charge a sort of interest.

And then if you particularly desire one article for a meal and your dealer has not got it, you often have to fall back on something else, whereas by the cash system you can go to the dealer who has the article wanted. So, in considering well both sides of the question, a cash account is to be strongly recommended if you desire to live within your means and not pay extra for articles which can be purchased cheaper for cash.—Mrs. J. H. L., Courtney, Pa.

I DO not favor book accounts. I think "never spend your money before you get it" is a good motto. You go to the store, especially to the grocery store, and the grocer thinks anything is good enough for you, and you take what he sees fit to give you and say nothing. Even though the article is not what you would like it to be you say nothing, because you know and feel that you are only a credit customer. It is also often true that one will buy more than they really need or are able to pay for on credit, whereas, if you buy for cash you know exactly what you have to go on. Then again, in buying for cash you get exactly what you want. If it is not at one store, you are free to go to another, and things can often be bought cheaper in one store than in another, and this you can determine by going from one to another. In buying for cash you will not have the agent at your door the first thing Monday morning. Many credit stores send you agents who insist upon your taking stuff you could get along very well without. They tell you it is only 25 cents a week and if your husband gets sick or out of work that it will be all right. It may be all right for one or two calls, but the next time it is the money or the goods. Thus the money you have paid is lost. In addition, you have always to pay a great deal more when buying on time than when buying for cash. I think it just as easy to buy for cash as to have it charged, even if the income is small. In buying for cash you feel independent and when lack of work or sickness comes, you are on the safe side. I like to pay as I go, and then I feel that what I have belongs to me.—Mrs. L. M., East End.

I CERTAINLY advocate cash purchases. First and foremost it is the cheapest, as cash stores give more goods for the same money and by watching the specials one can save many a penny.

Secondly, one often buys things when running an account that could be done without. In dealing at any one store, there are times when they wont have what you really want; something has to be taken, and often if one had the cash "the something" would be of more nourishing and toothsome, too, than if you had had to depend upon the store account. Another reason for favoring cash purchases (and I speak from experience), is, we are often charged an extra cent or two the pound or measure, or the freshest, most desirable goods are saved for the cash purchaser.

Lastly, the book-account eats a big hole in the pay. When payday comes, by the time one's storebook is paid there is little to divide for the other expenses and necessities. Buy for cash and what you have when payday comes is yours and you will have the satisfaction of knowing your own bills are paid and you are not paying off some one else's bad debts as you undoubtedly do when running an account.—R. M. T., McKeesport.

IT is best, if possible, to buy for cash, for when you have a book account you often get things that are unnecessary, and you could easily do without. Ready money always commands the best in the market, at the lowest prices. It is also better to buy of the most respectable, regular dealers in the neighborhood than the transient and irresponsible parties. Apparent bargains frequently turn out the worst possible investments. It is particularly important that those who are compelled to practice rigid economy should know just what foods will best supply the real needs of the family, and how the most real nourishment may be had for their money. You will find, when using an account book, that at the end of the week or the end of the month, you will have more to pay for than if you were paying cash. —Mrs. K. S., McKees Rocks, Pa.

I FAVOR cash purchases as you can get greater value for your money. I believe in taking what money can be spared, and buying sugar, coffee, rice, beans, potatoes, canned goods and everything that is consumed by any family in large quantities and buying a month's supply, and I think everyone who has an income at all should try and get enough to pay cash for the necessary things of life.

You will feel more independant and will try to get along on less than if you can take a book and run out and buy a pound or half pound of anything, and if you must go in debt for anything until the next payday let it be as little as you can make it.—MRS. A. E. G., Kittanning, Pa.

I FAVOR cash purchases for the reason that when you pay cash when buying you get the best. If the store does not suit you you can go to other places. When you have a book account, you very often buy much that you would not buy if you were paying cash. Also when you see a bargain in a store you could go and get what you wanted. If you had a book account you would pay no attention to these chances.—MRS. W. R., City.

THE HOUSEHOLD LINENS

IN purchasing table cloths it is well to bear in mind, especially where cost is a matter of moment, that a checked pattern whether in plain blocks or more elaborate, but with the warp and woof running straight up and down and across, is both more durable and cheaper than the floral or curved patterns. The reason for this is that it is simpler and, therefore, cheaper to manufacture. One gets better wearing material for the same price than where highly glazed flowered damasks are chosen.

Since the ends of table cloths are so rarely seen it is considered now hardly worth while to hemstitch them. Household linens in the weekly laundering are so often pulled out of shape at the ends that much of the effect of this elaboration is lost. Then, too, hemstitching does not stand the wear and tear of the laundress. This especially will be noted in the finer grades of damask as well as in the hemstitched bed linens. On both these articles where a gift set or bridal linen is embellished by hand work they should be measured two inches longer than regulation so that when the hem gives away a second one may be made without destroying the symmetry of the linen. Double hemstitching is much more durable than the single stitch.

Instead of hemstitched sheets and pillow cases some prefer to use pillow shams which can be removed at night. The pillow sham should closely resemble the slip proper, the hemstitching and other decoration taking the form of squares on the outer edges finished by a hemstitched ruffle—which may be bought ready to apply. Colors are not now considered in good taste nor is the heavy raised embroidery in the center. A spray with the monogram may be used at the corners, but the preferred trimming is drawn work with the dainty ruffle finish. The sheet sham is made the exact width of the bed and about 16 inches in depth, edged on three sides with a tucked hemstitched frill to correspond to the pillow sham. Before making arrangements for a number of sets in hemstitch it would be well for the modern housewife to consider the demands on time and eye sight. The silkoline covers with valance and roll at the head of the bed are in great favor and certainly possesss many advantages as do also the valance sets in dimity and French chintz.

Good linen towels look almost as well fringed as hemstitched and the tax on the eyes is much less. The Russian hand workers have a very durable form of drawn thread work for bordering their towels. Each bunch of drawn threads and each strand across the aperture is gone over with buttonhole stitch. If at all familiar with drawn work you can readily try the effect of this on a scrap of linen with a coarse sewing cotton or linen thread of corresponding thickness after drawing the thread for some simple pattern.

Table napkins are usually made now with an inch or inch and one-half hem and marked with an initial letter of about the same depth, old English in form and placed crossways of the corner. This letter is raised by as many rows of padding as may be run in in coarse linen thread. The satin stitch is done with fine linen thread. The Swiss use red marking cotton for embroidering these initials on household and personal linens as well, but white is with us in more general favor.

A good plan is to adopt a favored style of letter for marking linen and lingerie. Have this letter reproduced in the various sizes required and, perforated pattern having been made, the linen may be marked with stamping powder.

Mercerized cotton is preferable and the padding is done with darning thread. Crewel needles carry the thread. The piece should always be placed firmly in the embroidery hoop. If the hoop slips so that the linen is not tight, it should be wound with tape to insure a firm hold.

The padding is the first step and it should be done in long even stitches. Place these closely and one over the other in the center so as to secure a rounding effect. For everyday use the padding is omitted and the stamped design is outlined or couched. French knots and seed stitches are often introduced.

The size of the thread should depend upon the proportions of the letter and the material upon which it is placed. Small sizes of thread are the best. The utmost care should be used with the satin stitch that it may appear smooth and straight. However fine the linen or beautiful the outline of the monogram or initial the effect will be poor unless the hand work is of the daintiest and most exact workmanship.

About Chestnuts

DEVILED chestnuts are a delectable dish to serve with a salad course or with some preparation of cheese, as a cheese fondu, cheese souffle or rabbit. Roast the the chestnuts until tender, remove the shells and thin inner skin and fry until well browned, using sufficient butter to prevent them from burning; sprinkle with salt and paprika.

Chestnuts are much in favor in various kinds of salads; before using them for this purpose they must always be shelled, blanched, cooked until very tender in salted water, then cooled. Pile the prepared nuts on a bed of cress of lettuce leaves on the center of a dish and pour a French dressing over them to make a very simple and excellent salad. Diced celery and chestnuts, or sliced apples and chestnuts in equal parts mixed with a French or a cream salad dressing are both favorite combinations; when served in tomato or rosy-cheeked apple cups they become pleasing luncheon dainties. A ring mold of celery jelly, the center filled with a mayonnaise of chestnuts, or chestnuts and cubes of chicken in equal parts, is particularly delicious and attractive. To make celery jelly let a cupful of celery stalks simmer until tender in three cupfuls of chicken broth or water with a few sprigs of parsley and a slice of onion; strain and season to taste with salt and pepper. To a pint of liquid add a quarter of a package of gelatine softened in a little cold water. Tint a delicate green and strain again. Turn into a ring mold and when firm turn out on a bed of lettuce.

Compote of chestnuts is a dainty addition to many desserts. To prepare boil two cupfuls each of sugar and water together for five minutes, then add the juice of two lemons, the grated rind of one and two cupfuls of chestnuts which have been roasted until tender, then shelled and blanched. Simmer gently for 10 minutes, then bottle and seal while hot. When cold they are ready for use. For a very simple dessert fill sherbet glasses with whipped cream and pour a tablespoonful or more of the compote over each glass; or fill small glasses with plain custard, then add a tablespoonful of the compote to each portion. It is also delicious with the following:

For chestnut cream, whip a pint of cream until stiff and dry, gently fold in half a cupful of sugar, vanilla to flavor and a cupful of chestnut puree—chestnuts which have been shelled, blanched, boiled and rubbed through a sieve. A cupful of mixed candied fruit is also a pleasing addition. Turn into a mold and pack in ice and salt for several hours. When turned from the mold garnish with the whipped cream and compote of chestnuts.

For a chestnut souffle, mix a rounding tablespoonful of flour and a quarter of a cupful of sugar; add a cupful of chestnut puree and gradually half a cupful of milk and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff and dry, then cut and fold into the first mixture. Turn into individual molds which have been buttered and sugared, fill three-quarters full, set in a pan of hot water and bake in a slow oven until firm to the touch. Turn out and serve with whipped cream or lemon sauce.

For marrons glaces (candied chestnuts), shell and blanch a pint of chestnuts and simmer slowly until tender, but not soft, then drain and throw into cold water to become firm. Wipe dry and cover with a syrup made of a pint of sugar with a cupful of water and let cook without boiling for about two hours, or until the chestnuts look clear. Drain off the syrup, taking care not to break the nuts, add a few drops of lemon juice, a little vanilla extract and cook until a little dropped in cold water becomes brittle immediately. Have the nuts dry and ready and dip them one by one into the syrup, turn until entirely coated, then remove with a candy dipper or fork to oiled paper. To keep the sugar hot during dipping let it stand in hot water. If a chocolate coating is desired add an ounce of melted chocolate to the syrup.

Beef Broth for Invalid.

Purchase one pound of beef from the round or the rump knuckle. Have your butcher cut this in half inch pieces, freeing entirely from gristle and fat. To each pound of beef take one pint of cold water. Bring to the boil immediately and allow to boil briskly for 20 minutes. Skim carefully as the scum rises. Have your soup bowl ready scalded and the strainer as well. Pour the liquor from the stew kettle into the strainer, season with salt and pepper to taste and serve at once. If the flavor of onions is relished, have a chopped onion in the bottom of one bowl, strain your beef broth over the onion and pour off immediately into the bowl in which you serve. Celery flavor also may be added in the same way, but do not serve either the onion or the celery to the patient.

HINTS FOR THE COOK

Sausages.—Do not limit your service of sausage to those greasy fried ones usually seen at the boarding house breakfast. Sausages become a dainty dish when a little care has been expended on their preparation. A delicious way to cook country sausage meat is to brown a finely chopped onion in a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add the juice of a half lemon; prick six sausages in skins and add them or six cakes of sausage meat; allow to cook for 10 minutes; add a cupful of rich brown sauce. Serve sausages with a little minced parsley. Sausages may also be cooked in the oven. Put 12 sausages in skins on a baking dish. Separate them by 12 slices of bread cut the same length as the sausage. Add a tablespoonful of cherry juice to a rich brown sauce; also six minced mushrooms. When the sausages have baked 20 minutes, serve with sauce in a separate boat. Another way of serving sausage is on a layer of red or white beans cooked to a puree. Spread the bean puree on the center of the platter and arrange the baked sausage on top. Country sausage meat makes the most delicious forcemeat for stuffing cabbages, onions and various other vegetables.

Cider Frappe.—An attractive Halloween dainty may be made as follows: Boil one quart of water, three cupfuls of sugar, the grated rind of one orange and one lemon for 15 minutes. Add two cloves, four allspice buds and a stick of cinnamon broken into bits to the boiling syrup. Soak in two tablespoonfuls of tepid water on tablespoonful of gelatine while the syrup is boiling. Remove the latter from the fire and mix with gelatine, stirring until it dissolves perfectly. Strain through a cheesecloth into the freezer. When cold add the strained juice of two lemons and one orange and one quart sweet cider. Pack the freezer with three parts ice and one salt. Turn slowly for a few minutes, leave for five minutes, then turn slowly until frozen to a soft mush. It may be served at once, but is better if allowed to stand a half hour. Serve in punch cups or in red apple shells.

Chestnut Stuffing.—Peel, skin and cook enough chestnuts to make a half pound when chopped fine. Add to the chestnuts four ounces of butter, three ounces bread crumbs and a little grated lemon peel and powdered mace, salt and a pinch of cayenne. Bind the mixture with the beaten yolks of three eggs. If dinner is served at 1 o'clock this stuffing may be put in the fowl the night before. If sage is favored by the family try this occasionally in place of mace.

Nut Cookies.—To properly follow out the Halloween spirit, serve nut cookies in place of the usual small cakes. Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cup of sugar to a cream. Add one egg beaten thoroughly, two tablespoonfuls milk, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder sifted with one cupful of flour. Stir in one cup of chopped nuts. Drop by teaspoonfuls on well buttered tins and bake in a quick oven.

For an accompaniment of the salad course try dates stuffed with cream cheese mixed to a paste with sweet cream.

Stuffed Onions.—Peel the required number of medium-sized Spanish onions. Parboil in two waters, lift from the water, scoop out some of the inside and turn shells upside down to drain. Fill with a stuffing made of equal parts soft bread crumbs and chestnuts which have been boiled tender and chopped fine. Chop the onions taken from the inside of the shell and add to the stuffing with seasoning of pepper and salt. Fill the onion shells heaping full and cover with bread crumbs. Brush the sides with melted butter, place in a dripping pan uncovered and add a few tablespoonfuls of water. When brown take from the oven or they will lose their shape.

November in the Garden

Though to the true lover of nature every season reveals unexpected charms in the outdoor world, the more domestic side of plant life as exemplified in the home garden is slowly but surely withdrawing itself for the rest of the winter season. With early November fuchias and all plants of the perennial variety should be placed in the cellar.

Examine tubers stored last month. Immature ones or those slightly frosted before digging may show signs of mould. Throw these away before they injure others. Examine all hard wooded tub plants as lemon, orange, oleander, etc., for scale or mealy bug before storing them in winter quarters. Cover the bulb beds with fallen leaves or coarse barnyard litter as soon as steady cold weather sets in. Lay down climbing roses and all half hardy ones. Bend them down slowly and carefully, as they are easily cracked or broken. Cover with loose litter. Chrysanthemums in pots should be cut down to the surface of the soil when through blooming and stored in the cellar. Amaryllis showing buds should be helped along by a weak fertilizer applied weekly. Treat all bulbs showing buds in the same way. Protect plants in the window garden from draughts. Cracks between window and sash may be closed by fitting in strips of light molding. Reputty loose panes of glass.

Menus for the Week

Monday, October 30.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Rice with Apple Sauce.
Baked Country Sausage.
Stewed Potatoes. Hot Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Meat Balls. Chili Sauce.
Creamed Macaroni.
Baked Apples. Gingerbread.
DINNER.
Roast Leg of Mutton.
Rice Croquettes. Baked Tomatoes.
Watercress. French Dressing.
Coffee. Egg Junket.
BREAKFAST.

Tuesday, October 31.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Eggs. Saratoga Potatoes.
Sally Lunn. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Mutton Salad. Anchovy Sauce.
Stewed Pears.
Cup Custards. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Chestnut Soup.
Roast Loin of Pork. Baked Apples.
Cauliflower. Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Coffee. Apple Betty.

Wednesday, November 1.

BREAKFAST.
Tokay Grapes.
Spanish Omelet. Raw Fried Potatoes.
Scones. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Pork Croquettes. Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Stewed Grapes.
Cookies. Tea.
DINNER.
Pot Roast of Beef. Brown Gravy.
Mashed Potato.
Hot Slaw. Buttered Beets.
Chocolate Blanc Mange.
Coffee.

Thursday, November 2.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Dried Beef.
Baked Apples. Fluted Potatoes.
Crumpets. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Hash. Tomato Sauce.
Prune Short Cake.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Spinach Soup.
Corned Beef. Boiled Potatoes.
Savoy Cabbage.
Escarole. French Dressing.
Tapioca Pudding. Fruit Sauce.
Coffee.

Friday, November 3.

BREAKFAST.
Corned Beef Hash. Stewed Potatoes.
Rice Griddle Cakes. Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Oyster Pie. Shredded Cabbage.
Sliced Peaches.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Oyster Soup.
Baked Fish. Mashed Potatoes.
Stewed Corn.
Cress and Leek Salad.
Baked Indian Pudding.
Coffee.

Saturday, November 4.

BREAKFAST.
Breakfast Food.
Fried Eels. Delmonico Potatoes.
Popovers. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish in Paper Cases.
Baked Potatoes.
Apple Pan Cakes. Tea.
DINNER.
Breaded Cutlets.
Potato Mound. Creamed Carrots.
Beet and Cress Salad.
Coffee Jelly. Whipped Cream.

Sunday, November 5.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Toast.
Broiled Chops. Potato Cakes.
Corn Bread. Honey.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Turkey Broth. Bread Sticks.
Roast Chicken. Stuffing. Giblet Gravy.
Escalloped Sweet Potatoes. Stuffed Onions.
Cranberry Punch.
Cabbage Salad. Wafers.
Pumpkin Tarts. Stuffed Dates.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cheese Toast. Pin Olas.
Nut Sandwiches. Cake.
Coffee.

Say "Yes"

To This Offer, and See the Good You Will Get.

Write us if you are ready to try Liquozone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are waiting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had been made with it. Its power had been proved again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of disease to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anaemia
Bronchitis
Blood Diseases
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fevers—Gall Stones
Goitre—Gout
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles Women's Diseases

Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
Fill out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..............................
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....
....
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593
Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

ALL HALLOWEEN IS THE WITCHING TIME

Do not be frightened if upon looking out of the window you should see queer ,ghostly faces flitting about. They are pumpkin hobgoblins, and if you look carefully you will find that some of the boys are responsible for the behavior of these peculiar visitors. See if you can find the boys. They are hiding somewhere near the pumpkin hobgoblins.

FUN FOR HALLOWEEN

HALLOWEEN night of all nights in the year should not be permitted to pass uncelebrated by boys and girls. There is more fun to be had in the celebration of this festival than in half a dozen ordinary parties. It is a good time, too, for mixed parties, when the small boys and girls, those of 10 years and upward, may join in the fun with their elder brothers and sisters, and even with the grown people. Of course, such a party should not last very late, although the older boys and girls and the grown people may stay on after the little ones have been taken home or put to bed, and they may then indulge in the weird and witching rites which foretell the future.

All that is needed for refreshments at a Halloween party are apples and nuts. If more of a feast is desired, doughnuts, gingerbread, seed cookies, molasses candy, tea berries and cider are good things to add. Ice cream and fancy cakes seem hardly suitable for the occasion.

A Halloween party should be a very jolly, romping sort of an affair, and no one should wear party clothes or anything that is easily soiled or torn, as in bobbing for apples, etc., delicate clothing may be ruined. At the same time, not to take part in all the games and tricks that are played is stupid and disobliging.

A Halloween party may or may not be a masquerade. If masquerade costumes are to be worn it is a good plan to get a meeting place and hour of gathering for the party, and when the crowd is gathered it is a lot of fun to set out for a tour among one's friends. This is rather difficult in a large city, where one's friends may live at a long distance from each other, but it is lots of fun in a town or a medium sized city, where the neighbors are all known to each other. At the different houses refreshments will probably be offered and some of the Halloween tricks tried. The crowd of masqueraders may then return to the house from which they have started and unmask, after which there can be other Halloween tricks and games. Of course, if many calls are made the evening will pass without there being time to do all of the tricks or to return to the starting place. Then the maskers may keep their masks until the last, and it will be part of the fun of the party that some of the maskers will continue to remain unknown. It is best in a mask party, however, to take up cards of invitation at the door where the crowd first gathers, otherwise some undesirable person who is unknown and uninvited by the person giving the party may take advantage of the occasion to intrude.

Even if the party is gotten up without any formality among a crowd of boys and girls, and the guests are asked in person instead of by written invitation, it is best to give the guests some token by which they may be known. A visiting card or plain large card, with the word Halloween, the date and the place of gathering or the house of the hostess, is all that is necessary. Of course, it should not bear the name of the guest. If you wish to make the card pretty you may tie a little chestnut or a branch of scarlet berries to the corner of the card with scarlet and yellow ribbons. You may paint jack-o'-lanterns in the corner, or write a verse from "Bobby" Burns' famous poem on Halloween on one side of the card.

If it is not desired to mask and go from house to house, then the best place to give a Halloween party is in a big kitchen, a barn, a school room or similar large, somewhat bare and plainly furnished place. If such a place can be secured it may be decorated most artistically for Halloween, although the party itself should be such a jolly, helter-skelter affair that the decorations do not so much matter. However, it is very nice to have all the lights jack-o'-lanterns, made from pumpkins cut into queer shapes. Autumn leaves in big branches and great bunches of scarlet berries are the other most suitable decorations for the room. The table should have a centerpiece of fruit and nuts—apples, grapes, walnuts and chestnuts—with branches of autumn leaves around it, and big platters full of doughnuts and the other cakes on either side.

Among the many games and tricks suitable for the occasion are four, in which apples are used. There is, first of all, bobbing for apples. A tub is filled pretty well with water and the apples put in. The object is to get the apples with the teeth. Each person tries in turn and each keeps the apples until the last one is taken out. Chambers' "Book of Days," in its article about Halloween customs, says that the only sure way is to thrust the head into the water boldly, no matter how wet you get, and pursue the apple straight to the bottom of the tub. To make it a little more exciting, a prize may be given to the one who gets the most apples. A suitable prize would be some little trifle on which a picture of apples was used, as, for instance, a pin, photograph frame, small stamp box, pocket book, sofa cushion or similar article on which there were apples pictured. The booby prize could be a little wooden tub such as are found in toy stores.

Another famous old apple trick is even more difficult, though not so wet. Hang a stick longitudinally from the ceiling by a string. On one end of the stick place an apple, and on the other a candle, which should be lighted. The object is to catch the apple in the teeth without using the hands. The stick will twirl around constantly as each one tries to catch the apple, and sometimes the player will get a mouthful of candle instead. A prize may be given for this also, something in apples for the first prize and a little tin candlestick with a tiny candle, for the booby.

There is also the trick with apple parings, which are thrown over the shoulder. The initials which the parings make will be those of the future husband or wife of the person trying. Another trick needs a mirror, as well as an apple. The person who wishes to see future husband or wife eats an apple slowly before a mirror, while holding a candle in the other hand, and the future husband or wife is supposed to look over the shoulder. This must be done in a room which is quite dark, except for the candle, and the person who tries it must be quite alone.

Some persons believe that it must be done at midnight, but there seems to be no authority for this. Going down the cellar stairs with a candle and a mirror is a variation of this trick.

One of the rites with nuts which is used a great deal by grown up young women tells whether or not lovers are faithful and which person loves a girl best, if she have more than one lover. The girl puts one nut for herself and one for each of her lovers on the grate or stove. If the nuts crack or jump they are not faithful. Whichever nut burns the most evenly is the most faithful. If the nut named for the girl and one of the other nuts burn together they will be married. If the nuts have been put on the fire by another girl and one of the nuts named for a man breaks into a blaze then that nut has a regard for the person making the trial.

Those who have a garden attached to their house may try another trick. All the persons at the party should be blindfolded and go out into the garden, or they may go out in parties. Each one should pull the first stalk he or she comes across and return with it to the house. According as it is long or short, thin or thick, so will the future husband or wife of that person be. The amount of soil clinging to the roots will show how much fortune the future partner will possess. If it had been broken off without any root, then he won't possess any, but will be poor. At last the stalks are placed over the door, each in turn, and the first name of the first person passing through the door will be the first name of the person whom the one making the trial is to marry.

Another trick is to place three bowls on the hearth or the table. One is filled with clean water, one with water colored with red ink, indigo or some other simple dye, and one is empty. Each person is then blindfolded and advances to the bowls, dipping his hand in. If he dips his hand into the clean water he will marry a maid; if he dips it into colored water he will marry a widow, and if he dips it into the empty bowl he will not marry at all. It is also very popular to go around the square three times with a mouthful of water and a handful of salt without spilling a drop of either. This is supposed to make you see witches, brownies, etc.

Another way to try the girls' fate is to write their names on pieces of paper and the names of all the boys that they know on other pieces of paper. Each slip of paper is then wrapped in dough and a bowl is filled with water, into which the dough pellets are dropped. Those that pair off have a liking for each other. They should then be taken out and unwrapped, the names being read. When two boys' or two girls' names have come together they should be rewrapped and put back again for another tiral.

A most important part of the Halloween feast is, of course, the cake, which, on being cut, is found to conceal a number of treasures. The person who gets the ring will be the first to marry, she who gets the thimble will be an old maid. The one who receves the coin will be rich.

In masquerading for Halloween all sorts of costumes may be used, but it is attractive to have a number of brownies, elves, goblins, etc. There should be at least one Bobby Burns at every Halloween party, several witches, a Scotch lass and a Scotch laddie, etc. Grotesque and weird costumes are in order.

If a dance is given it is fun to have a German, even if the affair is not to be elaborate. Twenty couples are sufficient, or even as few as 10 couples will make a lively affair if all take part. The idea is to have figures suitable to the occasion. All the Halloween tricks can be used for figures. The orchestra, or such musicians as are employed, may play Scotch reels, jigs, and old-fashioned melodies. One of the figures which may be used is the mirror figure. All the young women are seated and the young men, taking small hand mirrors, waltz or two-step up to the young women. Each man gives some one girl a mirror. This girl then dances around with him, encircling the room. As the first couple comes to the head of the room the young man takes a scarf from his pocket and blindfolds the young woman. As each succeeding couple advances each girl is blindfolded. The young men then form a line, before which the girls pass, all holding hands, with their backs to the young men and their mirrors held up before their faces. As the music stops suddenly the girls stop and the first girl holds her mirror up before her face so that she would look directly into it if she were not blindfolded while one of the men looks over her shoulder.

The young man in front of whom she has stopped then unties the scarf and she looks in the mirror and sees his face. He is her partner for the next dance. The music then commences again and the some thing is gone through with until all the girls have been supplied with a partner.

Goblins That Make Mischief on Halloween

OF all the eves of all the year there is not one around which hangs more witchery and subtle jollity than hovers about that one sacred to all the saints—All-Halloween.

On that night gnomes and fairies, elves and witches and the entire band of Titania's frolicsome folk break away from their spirit homes and make merry among mortals.

They appear and disappear, play pranks which we cannot fathom, and set our teeth on edge with terror, or else make us laugh till our sides ache at their grotesqueness.

Cabbages are hurled at our doors and our pumpkins are stolen, only to reappear in our windows in the form of fiery heads with wide-open eyes, and gaping, grinning mouths, full of white, irregular teeth.

They wave their wands, and lo! our storm doors are gone, the steps dangle from the lamppost and our cherished plants grace the verandas of our neighbors.

But the queerest, weirdest part of it all is that these pumpkins and turnips are our very own. We planted the seeds and tended them through the long, hot summer days. What right have the fairies with them? Why do not these elfin folk raise their own "garden truck?"

Who knows! perhaps in some time in the faraway past they did have plots of their own, these elves and gnomes and sprites and witches; and then, if so, it may be they dropped some of the seeds in the vicinity of our garden patch and therefore feel that they have a joint right with us, in which case they considerately take advantage but once a year.

At any rate, it is all very strange, very strange, indeed.

Bang! thud! there's a cabbage now.

You rush to the window to see if you can catch sight of one of these little spirit people, and you could swear you saw Tommy Daly's red head and two blue eyes peering around the corner of the house.

And if that isn't Bob Murray, the minister's small son, over there ringing Deacon Smalley's doorbell, then you never saw Bob Murray.

And there comes the deacon to the door, in his nightcap and old red dressing gown. You can see him hold the candle up shoulder-high and peer out into the darkness.

Spooks at Their Work.

A big yellow Jack-o'-lantern grins up at him from the lower step on the porch and another frowns forbiddingly from its perch on the hitching post. Something knocks the candle out of the deacon's hand and leaves him there in the darkness, or, rather, in the light of the grinning, frowning lanterns. Something soft and squashy hits the candle, and, incidentally, the deacon. He recovers from his surprise, steps out and gazes up the street, shaking his fist at certain retreating jackets moving at double-quick up the street.

Some words fly with the fist, but you are too far away to hear distinctly, and coming from Deacon Smalley, you must have been mistaken in what you thought they were.

Smash! There goes the amiable Jack from the doorstep, and—smash! there goes the sour-visaged pumpkin from the post. Martyrs to the cause, their lordships will take no further part in Halloween festivities, and—the deacon is avenged.

Bob and Danny and a score of others —at least they look like Bob and Danny and a score of their compatriots—have been watching proceedings from a safe vantage, and, with the disappearance of the good man's nightcap and the click of the latch, they mutter "mean old thing," and, as by telepathic understanding, make a bee-line for the deacon's cherished garden.

"Look-a-here, you fellers," says young Bob, buttonholing Sprig, "we're a-goin' to have some fun, we are, and if you want to be in it, why, you all just listen to what I'm tellin' ye," and he impressively detailed recent happenings.

The boys were sympathetic.

"Now," continued Bob, "you, Eph an' Skinny, come along with us and the rest of you kids stand out in front here an' holler like thunder. Make jist all the noise you can, so's to call the deacon's 'tention this way, an' we'll slide up through ol' Miss Baxter's yard when we're ready for you."

The plan was satisfactory, and the boys detailed to "yell like thunder" carried out their part with ardor worthy of a better cause.

Meanwhile the others had found an old wheelbarrow, and stealthily by barrowful and armful the big yellow pumpkins, which had been Deacon Smalley's pride, were transferred to the base of supplies around the corner.

The next morning, early passers might have noticed a big, golden pumpkin standing conspicuously at the front door of each house on a certain side street.

Alas for the deacon's pumpkin pies.

The Original Halloween.

So, since you saw part of these doings and heard from Bobby's own lips the rest, you know that sometimes the witches and imps and gnomes and other fairy folks who frisk about on Halloween are very human little witches and imps and gnomes, especially in these practical days, and still more especially in this part of the globe, for, like most of our special-day observances, Halloween is the heritage of other days and lands.

In the seventh century, one of the Roman popes, wishing to show no partiality, established the Eve of the Festival of All Saints, in honor of such as had no day assigned them.

This day was held sacred to games and charms and was attended with all the seriousness and ceremony of other saints' days. Through the Romans the festival became popular in England, although from decade to decade it gradually lost its religious significance until, in the seventeenth century, it became known as "nutcrack night," nuts and apples being abundant at that season. Undoubtedly this was the origin of Halloween parties as we know them. Groups of youths and maidens gathered to make merry with all sorts of indoor games, try harmless charms, indulge in practical jokes and have a good time generally, with no thought of real significance.

In Scotland, however, All Saints' eve has always been observed with the solemnity ascribed to it by the old Romans, although, here again, its religious import has been lost.

The gatherings of young people are just as merry, and they play their games and try their charms and seek to pry into the future here in Scotland just as they did in Merrie England long, long ago, but the charms are different and there is now little belief in their efficacy.

Many of the old revels have been told in song and story; whoso has read Burns' poem on "Halloween" must have a pretty good idea of those old-time charms and spells as practiced by the peasants in the west of Scotland.

This poem, as he suggests in the introduction, is particularly entertaining in that we can readily trace in it a likeness to the Halloween sports of our own time.

> Upon that night, when fairies light
> On Cassilis Dorman's dance.
> Or one that lays, in splendid blaze,
> Our sprightly coursers prance.

or—

> Among the bonnie, winding banks,
> Where Doon runs, wimpling, clear,
> Where Bruce once ruled the martial ranks,
> And shook his Carrick spear,
> Some merry, friendly country-folks
> Together did convene,
> To burn their nuts and pull their stocks,
> And haud their Halloween,
> Fri' blithe that night.

"The first ceremony of Halloween," he tells us in an explanatory note, "is for each of the assembled party to pull a stock of kail. Then, hand in hand, with closed eyes, they go forth, each to pull the first he or she meets with. The size and shapes of the plant foretell the size and shape of the future husband or wife. The taste of the stem determines the temper and if any earth clung to the kail, it meant a fortune.

"Burning the nuts" is a famous charm and one that still survives.

Each nut is given the name of a favored lad or lassie and then thrown into the burning coals. As they stay peaceably together or hop about, so will the wedded life be happy or troubled.

Other Old Spells.

Another "spell" which the old-time Scots were wont to try and which required courage even among these brawny people. Unaccompanied, the person who would try his fates by this charm must go to the grave of some friend in time to be kneeling there at midnight. At the strike of the hour, the eyes must be closed and kept so until the voice of the future life partner responds. "As your friend has been true to you, so shall I be true to you. I am your husband (or wife) to be," in answer to her plea. "Oh, friend, saintly friend, look down on me now and send me a husband to be."

Another which Burns commemorates in "Widow Leizie" is this: "You go out, one or more, for this is a social spell, to a south-running spring or rivulet, where 'three lairds' lands meet,' and dip your left shirt-sleeve. Go to bed in sight of a fire, hanging your wet sleeve before it to dry. Lie awake and sometime near midnight an apparition, having the exact figure of the object in question, will come and turn the sleeve, as if to dry the other side."

What a queer mixture of sentiment and practicality! And yet in many parts of Scotland and particularly in the island of Lewis, these curious old traditionary superstitions are quite as popular as ever. The inhabitants still cling to them as unquestionably and practice the charms with all the faith of their remote ancestors.

Although in these days in our own country we would scorn to be thought superstitious, nevertheless many generations have been insufficient to eliminate entirely traces of these crude old beliefs.

We "flip up a cent" just for fun, but there is a grain or two of seriousness in the idea.

The rich, rheumatic old man doubles up over the crack in the sidewalk, prying a pin from out, because its head happens to be toward him and that means luck—and so—perhaps, after all the old spells and charms of Halloween were not more absurd and neither more nor less efficacious.

EDITH M. BRADFORD.

GAMES FOR INDOORS

A Zoological Game.

These lines, which the writer offers as something of a curiosity, may be used with fine effect at a parlor entertainment. They should be memorized, of course, and recited without referring to the paper. Any boy or girl with fair elocutionary ability could make a decided sensation with them. And then, are they not a pretty good study in natural history?

It will be noticed that the list is alphabetical so far as the first word of each line is concerned, and that the animals and birds are mixed up in the most incongruous way; this was done on purpose, of course:

> Alligator, Beetle, Porcupine, Whale,
> Bobolink, Panther, Dragonfly, Snail,
> Crocodile, Monkey, Buffalo, Hare,
> Dromedary, Leopard, Mudturtle, Bear,
> Elephant, Badger, Pelican, Ox,
> Flyingfish, Reindeer, Anaconda, Fox,
> Guineapig, Dolphin, Antelope, Goose,
> Hummingbird, Weasel, Pickerel, Moose,
> Ibex, Rhinoceros, Owl, Kangaroo,
> Jackal, Opossum, Toad, Cockatoo,
> Kingfisher, Peacock, Anteater, Bat,
> Lizard, Ichneumon, Honeybee, Rat,
> Mockingbird, Camel, Grasshopper, Mouse,
> Nightingale, Spider, Cuttlefish, Grouse,
> Ocelot, Pheasant, Wolverine, Auk,
> Periwinkle, Ermine, Katydid, Hawk,
> Quail, Hippopotamus, Armadillo, Moth,
> Rattlesnake, Lion, Woodpecker, Sloth,
> Salamander, Goldfish, Angleworm, Dog,
> Tiger, Flamingo, Scorpion, Frog,
> Unicorn, Ostrich, Nautilus, Mole,
> Viper, Gorilla, Basilisk, Sole,
> Whippoorwill, Beaver, Centipede, Fawn,
> Xantho, Canary, Pollywog, Swan,
> Yellowhammer, Eagle, Hyena, Lark,
> Zebra, Chameleon, Butterfly, Shark.

A Noah's Ark Party.

From water color paper cut and decorate Noahs' arks three or four inches long, and on the backs of these paste an envelope to contain the invitation. Inclose the whole in a large envelope for mailing, says the Woman's Home Companion.

The invitation may designate the kind of animal each guest is expected to represent, or that may be left to the individual choice, merely asking them to come to the party in costume. These costumes are to be as simple as possible, only expressing some characteristic feature of the animal. To represent the elephant a loose domino of gray muslin may be used, and a close-fitting cap with huge flapping ears attached. For the lion a tawny colored domino with a fluffy ruche for the neck and shoulders made of tissue paper fringe.

Magazine Puzzle.

Can you substitute for these phrases the names of 20 well-known magazines?

100 years.
Santa Claus.
An ancient minstrel.
A public place in Rome.
Veracity.
One who sketches.
A noted fairy.
A large body of water.
The sailor's hoodoo.
A dispenser of justice.
A prospect.
What we all cling to.
A planet.
A citizen of the world.
A show ground.
A boy's jacknife.
Part of a rope.
Child at night.
Hash.

A Fishing Game.

A clever game, suited to a party of young people, may be evolved from the floating apple contest. With a sharp knife form tiny baskets out of chestnut or peanut shells, after removing the kernels. In these small craft place pieces of paper on which are written in invisible ink "yes" or "no." These monosyllables are understood to be the answers to the query by the one fishing as to whether they will marry against a certain time, marry wealth, or for love, or any other of a list of questions supplied. A fishing pole made of a cane, with thread for the line and a pin for the hook, is provided and the guests determine their own fate by fishing for the boats floating in a vessel of water. The boat must be caught by passing the pin through the handle.

Invisible Ink.

Many quaint conceits of Witch night depend for their point on the opportune appearance of writing on a blank sheet of paper. Some sort of invisible ink is necessary to accomplish this, and the following mixtures will be found excellent for this purpose. Mix sulphite of copper and sal-ammoniac in equal parts. Then write with a pen on white paper. Lemon juice, onion juice and weak solutions of either aquafortis or saltpeter will turn yellow or brown when held over heat. A weak solution of chloride of cobalt will turn green and a diluted solution of chloride of copper becomes a handsome yellow when exposed to heat, but will disappear again when the paper is cooled. A solution of acetate of cobalt is turned by heat into a fine rosy color and disappears when cooled.

Halloween Cotillion.

Where there are school girls and boys nothing will be so attractive as a dance. For this the season's suggestion may be given in the cotillion figures. Give the girls long strips of red and green paper which are thrown over the shoulder at an appointed time. These represent the charmed apple parings that form the initials of Prince Charming. These papers must remain where they fall and the dancers circle around without touching them. Another figure may be danced with the girls in witch caps with brooms and the men with ghost heads.

WHY?

> Why do you s'pose that old clock goes
> So fast when I am having fun?
> You wouldn't think! Quick as a wink
> The hands go round; they truly run!
> And do you know why it's so slow
> At lesson time? The hands just crawl!
> And when I look up from my book,
> I think they do not move at all.

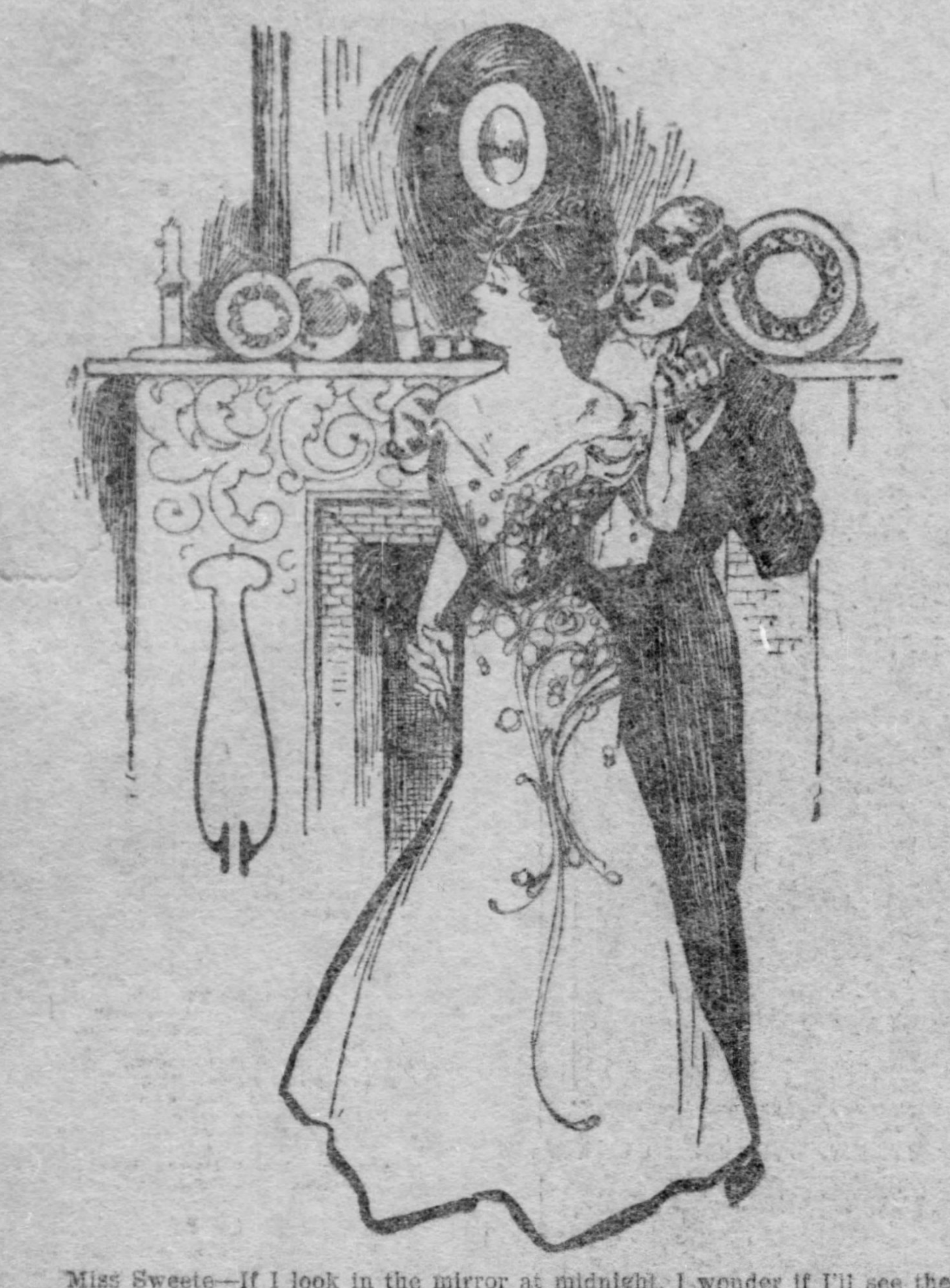
—Great Thoughts.

The Little Pumpkin Folk.

Sprites, Elves, Gnomes and Fairies.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

A HALLOWEEN CHARM.



Miss Sweete—If I look in the mirror at midnight, I wonder if I'll see the man I'm going to marry.

Mr. Lovelorn—I don't know, but I'm positive you'll see the girl I would like to marry.

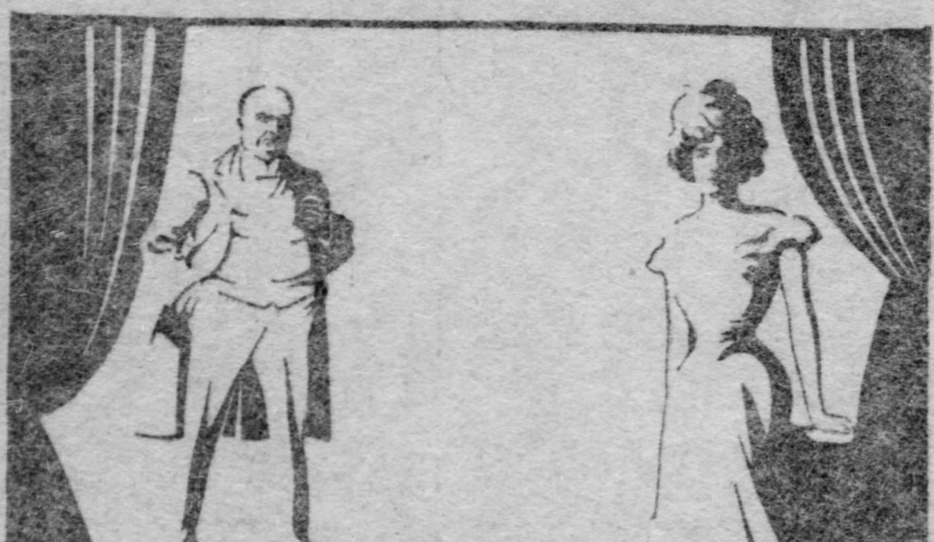
OVERLOOKED BY "COLLIERS."

Uncle Cy Perkins—Mister, ef I take this here patent medicine, will I look like this here pixture in th' leetle book?

Druggist—Wll, er, I suppose so.

Uncle Cy—Guess I don't want to be cured.

GETTING TO THE POINT.



Papa—Do you think that young man means to propose to you?

Daughter—Well, he asked me last night if the house was mortgaged.

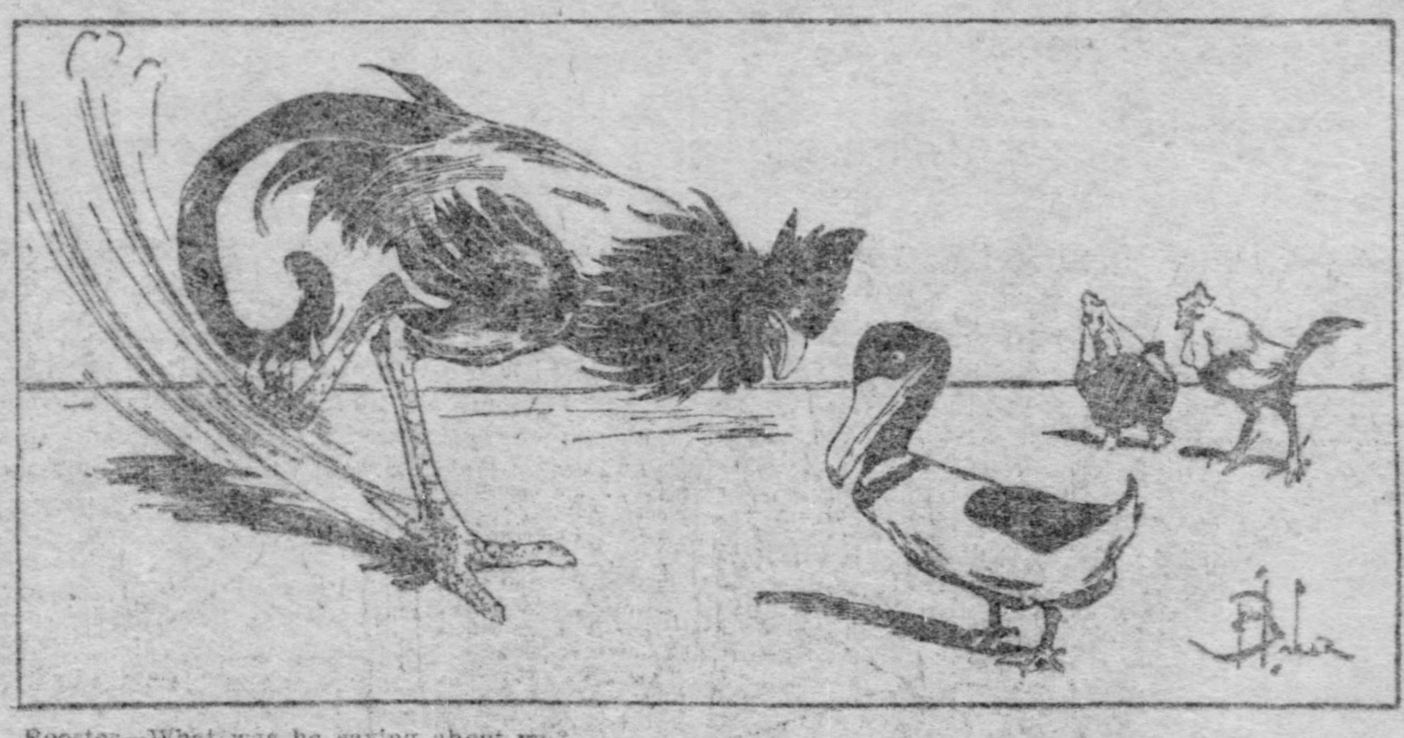
HAVE TO STOP IN.

Soaker—I call this saloon "The Counterfeit."

Fuller Booze—Why?

Soaker—Because it's hard to pass.

BEFORE HOSTILITIES COMMENCED.



Rooster—What was he saying about me?

Duck—Oh, nothing much, except that you were so old and tough that they couldn't even use you for boarding-house hash.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

For Instance.

Investigator to President of life insurance company: "Here is a check for $48,000 drawn to the order of Blank. Will you tell me what services he rendered?"

President (scratching his head)—"I dunno."

"Here is another check for $73,000 in favor of another Blank. What services did he render?"

"I—I really can't remember."

"What Are Your Duties?" "To Forget Things."

"Well, this third check to a third Blank for $65,000. You must surely remember about that?"

"I can't say I do."

"What! You can't remember?

"Hardly ever, but I think—I think——"

"What do you think?"

"I have a dim remembrance that he is my brother-in-law or something or somebody!"

"And as President of this company you draw a salary of $100,000 a year. What are your duties?"

"To—to forget things."

Where He Failed.

"I used to be fool enough to believe everything I read in the papers," said the fat man with the disconsolate look, "but I've got bravely over that."

"Get thrown down?" was asked.

"I did. I was living in a flat in New York, and on the same floor was a family with seven children. They were such a terrible nuisance that when I read in the papers that certain mosquitoes carried about the germs of typhoid fever I went out in the country and caught a thousand of them and brought them home

"I Caught a Thousand of Them."

and turned them loose in that other flat."

"And the children all caught the fever and died and left you in a state of peace and happiness?"

"Not by a jugful! I made an ass of myself in believing that article in the papers."

"As to how?"

"As to the fact that everyone of those kids came down with whooping cough instead of typhoid fever, and the way they whooped her up and whooped me into another flat makes my heart ache yet!"

She Explained.

She was large and fat and motherly looking and she boarded a street car with seven children following her. A passenger who was up to date observed the crowd for a few minutes and then leaned forward and said to the woman:

"Did you read what the President had to say about race suicide awhile ago?"

"Do you mean I haf so many childrens?" she queried in reply.

"Yes. You are evidently doing your share."

"Vhell, as to dot, I like to explain a few times. I vhas married to four different husbands, you see, und all of 'em vhas gone dead, and I vhas some widow womans."

"Perfectly satisfactory, madam—perfectly so," answered the man, "and I don't blame you a bit."

There was a pause a minute, during which the mother counted up the seven to see if they were all there, and then the passenger rose to get off and added:

"Nor your dead husbands either."

Precautionary Measure.

Tommy—Papa, why do people at midnight on All Halloween look in a glass?

Colonel Bourdon—I don't know, my child, unless it's to make sure that there's no water in it!

The Unflattering Barber.

John Drew, as he lunched, talked about barbers.

"They are so uncomplimentary," he said. "They tell you such unflattering things."

"A friend of mine went to be shaved at the Dark Harbor hotel one day last summer and the barber said to him:

"'Your hair is getting thin, sir.'

"'Yes,' my friend answered. 'I have been treating it with antifat. I never did like stout hair.'"

He Found It.

He was a stranger in town and on his first visit to the Museum of Natural History. After wandering about for a spell he aproached the director and said:

"Sir, I observe that you have a mummy 7,000 years old in your collection."

"Yes?"

"I want to buy it."

"But it is not for sale."

"Can't your stretch a point in my favor and fix a satisfactory price?"

"Certainly not. What on earth do you want of a mummy?"

"I Think a 7,000-Year-Old Mummy Is Old Enough."

"Well, this is my first visit to the city, and before I left home my wife asked me to bring her back a souvenir. I asked her what it should be, and she said most any old thing. I think that 7,000-year-old mummy is old enough to fill the bill, and I wouldn't mind going as high as $15 if you'll pay the freight charges."

Needed It.

Edward B. Russ, who is to engross the treaty of Portsmouth, is a nature student.

Like many nature students, Mr. Russ thinks that Roberts, Seton, and the new nature writers attribute overmuch intelligence to animals. He said with a laugh the other day:

"At the rate we are going now, it won't be long before we shall be hearing such animal stories as this:

"An old man, on a lonely road among the mountains, was attacked by an eagle.

"The old man defended himself bravely. The bird scratched him with its claws and beat him with its wings. He struck it and kicked it and swore at it.

"Finally, worn-out, the eagle withdrew. But it did not go emptyhanded. The old man wore a wig. This wig the eagle snatched off and carried away.

"Surely a remarkably sagacious action on the part of the bird, which was, you will please note, a bald eagle."

The New School Reader.

"Now, Johnny, what is a legislature?"

"Please, mum, but it is a body of men surrounded by the gas and other Trusts, and individual members are sometimes offered as high as $2,000 for their votes."

"For what purpose does a Legislature assemble?"

"To make laws with holes in 'em and give taxpayers an idea that there is something doing."

"Of what does a Legislature consist?"

"Of a senate, a house, a lobby, a dozen lawyers, about $50,000 in cash and lots of gab."

"What is Congress?"

"A larger body of men selected by the railroads and trusts and surrounded by more temptations than a Legislature."

'How is it formed?"

"Of a senate, a house, unlimited boodle and more or less prerogatives."

"What is a prerogative?"

"Stealing government land, whacking up with rings, selling inside information to speculators and heading off committees

"A Legislature Is a Body of Men Surrounded by Trusts."

appointed to investigate the Beef Trust and the railroads."

'Correct, Johnny. You look pale and tired out and may now take your seat."

On the Trolley Car.

A group of traffic managers and auditors, at the convention of street railway men in Philadelphia, were telling stories of street railroading. Irwin Fuller of Detroit said:

"A pretty Irish girl, fresh from the ould country, sat in a trolley car looking at the strange American country with modest interest.

"She had soft gray eyes, a face like roses and lilies, beautiful hair, and white teeth.

"'Your fare, miss,'' said the conductor, pausing before her.

"She blushed and bit her lip.

"'Your fare, miss,' he repeated.

"'Sure,' said the girl, an' what if I be? Ye must not be repeatin' it like that before folks.'"

TALE OF THE GUY WHO PROVED A SPRINTER

By... BILLY BURGUNDY

ONCE upon a time there lived in the town of Pelt Center, which is a regular stop on a southern road, a party of the name of Luther Livermore.

Luther was the he-belle of the burg. He wore Primrose and West shirts, spats with polka dot cloth uppers, manicured his nails, smoked monogrammed Turkish student lamps and talked about actresses.

It came to pass that Luther's father had a fight to a finish with a spell of sickness and lost the decision. When the life insurance company was put wise to the fact that the bout was on the level and the verdict a popular one, they settled with the widow without going to court, and as Luther was the only child and his mama's precious darling, she split the purse with him.

When it became noised around Pelt Center that the check had arrived the storekeepers invited Luther to step in and sign tabs, and the young ladies made it plain that they would be charmed to have him drop in of an evening.

Before it was time to rip the black band off his sleeve Luther had writers' cramp and an option on a gul named Lucille. The widow had nothing, the tailor had a dispossess notice, the confectioner had doubts, the jeweler had hopes and Lucille had sparklers.

As long as Luther kept the kids busy carrying bon bons and blossoms to Lucille, all was well. But when he had shot his bolt there came a change in the betting, and the wise ones tumbled to the fact that he was due to lose his forfeit.

When Luther got a hunch that Lucille was going to transfer, assign, convey, set over and release all of her right, title and interest in and to her cardiacal regard to one Rufus Hasson, he put up an awful howl.

He exuded the opinion that she was not on the square and that she was handing him the double cross for the reason that his father had neglected to carry a million-dollar policy. He set up the claim that she did not possess a marketable title to her seat of affection, for the reason that she had accepted sundry and divers goods, chattels and effects from him, and that in consideration of the delivery unto her of the said sundry and divers goods, chattels and effects, she had by insinuation, intimation, innuendo, utterance, action, pledge and promise caused him to feel, believe, imagine, infer and conclude by both inductive and deductive reasoning that he was to acquire and attain exclusive title, ownership, mastery and proprietorship of her heart, and that he, and he only, was to reserve to himself full power, control, domain and command over the said heart, and that he, and he only was to be and to be known as the sole and only lord, master, king, floor-walker and main squeeze of the said Lucille.

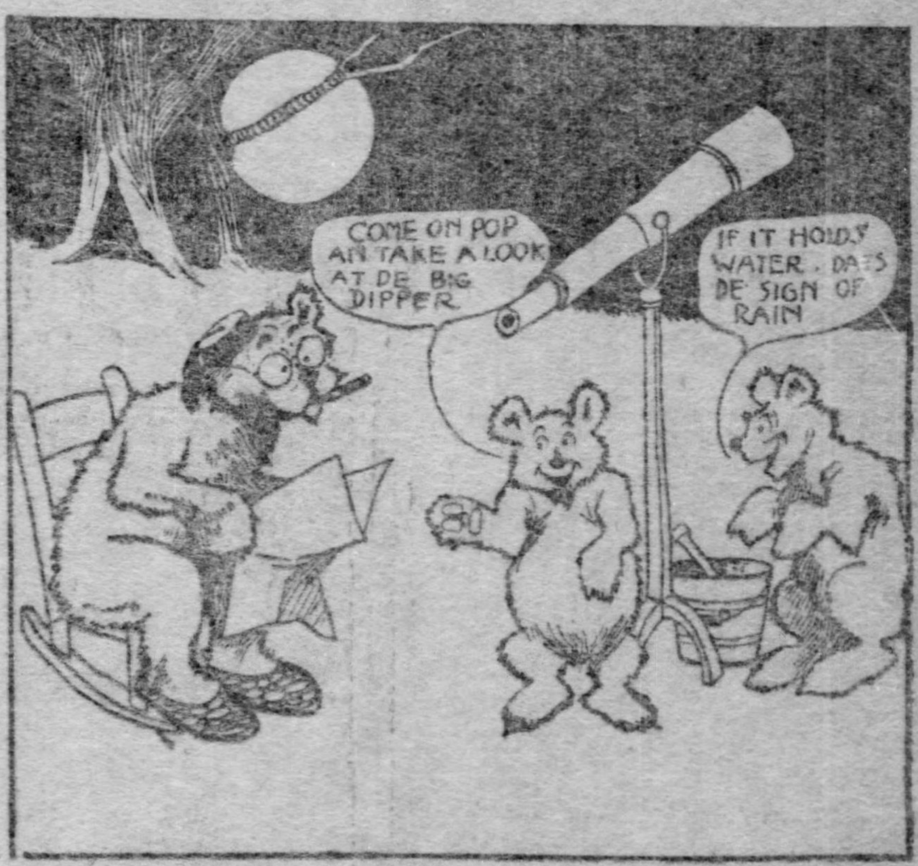
He said that it was up to Lucille to call all bets off with Rufus Hasson and to inform him that it would be good for him to open up negotiations in some other clime. He remarked that no gentleman would trespass upon another's preserves, especially when "No hunting" placards in Tiffany settings were shining all over the premises, and that he would take a fall out of the aforementioned Rufus Hasson if he did not show a high rate of speed in transferring his affections to some other brain-confuser.

When Luther eased up to catch a breath of air, Lucille gazed meditatively upon her jeweled hands and said, "My dear, 'tis your own fault. In the early part of the going you were wineing on the bit. The pace you set was bewitching, fascinating and entrancing. It was fruitless in every detail. The presents were coming thick and fast, and it looked as though you could go the full distance without pulling up lame. But no, you couldn't. You were all in before the heavy going came in sight. While I like you, and am grateful to you for the presents, I can never forgive you for the humiliation you have caused me to suffer by playing your hand out so early in the game. I shall always take great pleasure in speaking kindly of you for your goodness in the past, but I opine that I would experience quite some difficulty if I endeavored to bask my feathers in the sunshine of yesterday. So I guess it behooves me to play the rest of my hand out with Rufus Hasson."

Moral: You cannot win on a hand that has once been played.

THE LITTLE BEARS' HALLOWEEN PRANK.

When the dipper holds water it's a sure sign of a shower.



ONE.

TWO.

A BARGAIN.

The Nurse—Yes, Willie, you have three new little brothers.

The Kid—Huh! I s'pose they are cheaper wholesale!

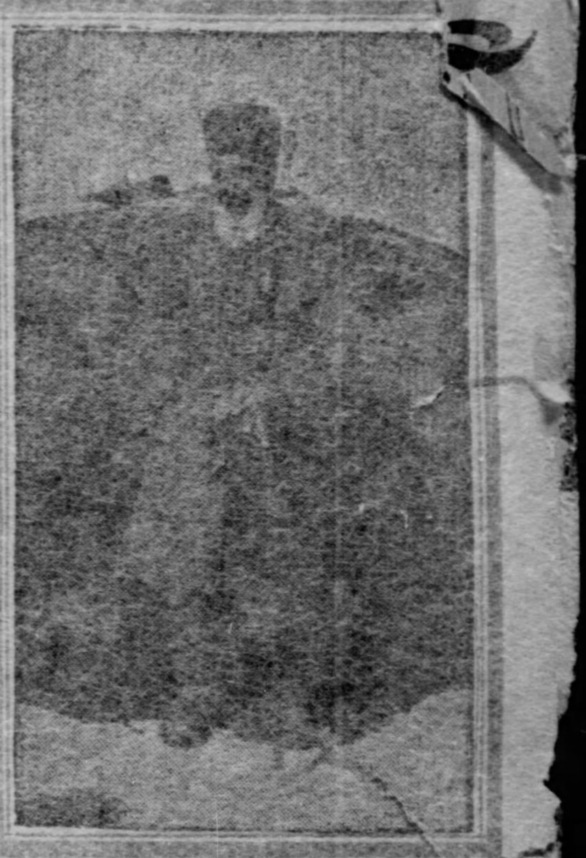
HIS PRESENCE NECESSARY.

Bigghedd—My folks say that if I'll go home Thanksgiving they'll kill the fatted calf.

Miss Sharpe—Yes, I suppose if you didn't go home there would be no fatted calf there.

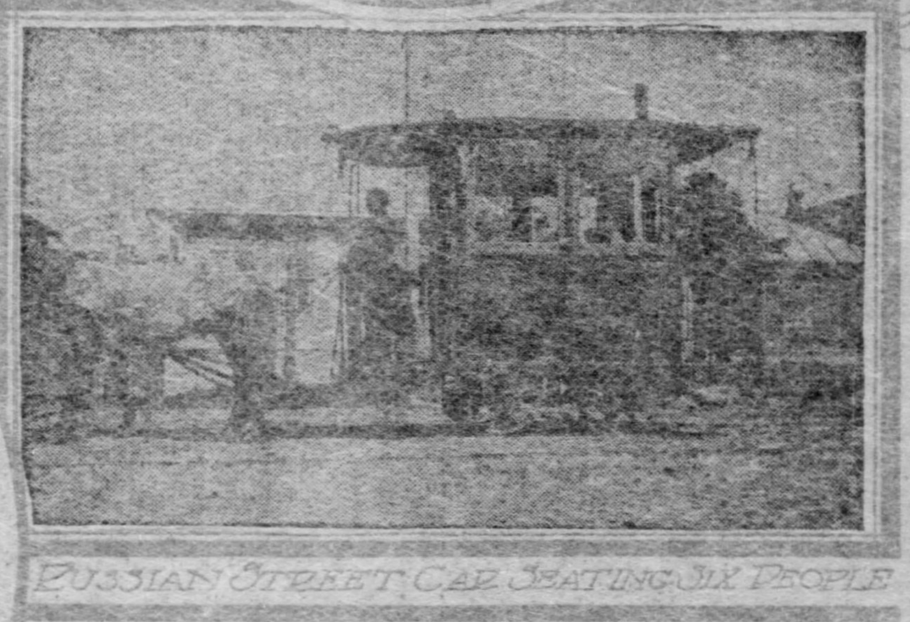
RUSSIA and Her Fairs

A TYPICAL RUSSIAN ROAD



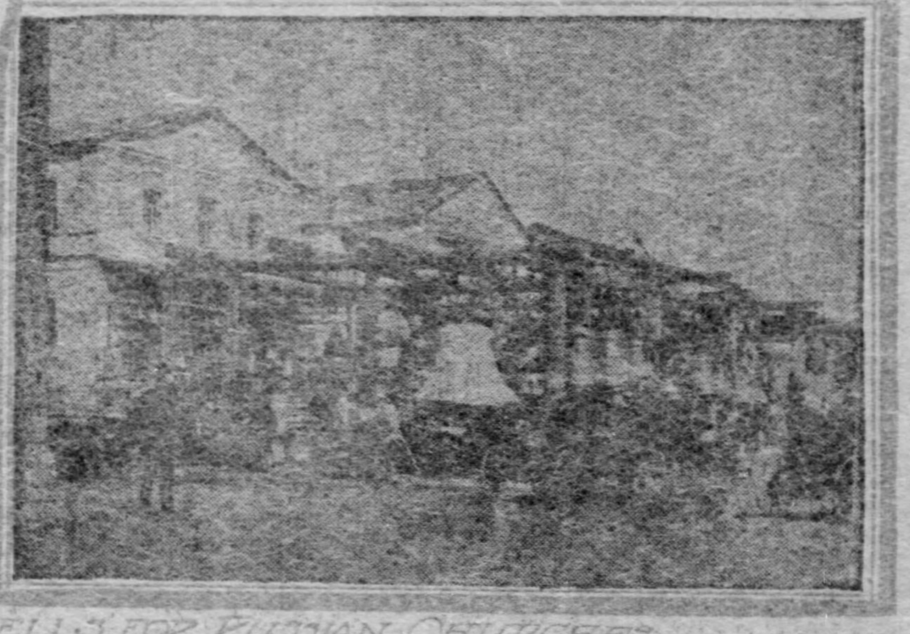
TARTAR HIDE MERCHANT NINETY-THREE YEARS OLD

HOW SKINS ARE CARRIED



RUSSIAN STREET CAR SEATING SIX PEOPLE

RUSSIAN PEASANTS GOING TO WORSHIP



BELLS FOR RUSSIAN CHURCHES

RUSSIAN COUNTRY VILLAGE

RUSSIAN CARRIAGE WITH THREE HORSES

RAILROAD STATION

RUSSIAN WORKMEN

RUSSIA and all things Russian have become of great interest to Americans. We are looking forward to see how this vast empire, our own economic rival in all the world, will solve her many problems; when her vast resources will find ample outlet; the energies of her people be given full play; and Russia take her rank as a world power, not from count of her armies and battleships, but on measure of her almost limitless resources. For in the industries of Russia lies her salvation. That the death of the old Russian autocracy must come no thinking man can for a moment doubt. But its coming will be led up to by the growth and spread of the industrial spirit, and the birth in Russia of that intelligent middle class which forms the corner stone and foundation of all national greatness.

This land of the czar is in extent twice the area of our own United States. It stretches from the Baltic to the Pacific, and from the Arctic to the Black sea, and embraces every variety of soil and climate, and is rich in every known mineral.

Russia's religion and religious developments are a fascinating study to the philosopher and theologian; her astute diplomats, her government, her social and economic conditions, invite the attention of nations. But it is from a commercial standpoint that Americans find her of most absorbing interest. And well we may. For in Russia we recognize a probably dangerous rival in the not distant future. Already we are drawing largely on Russia for raw materials. Will not the time come when Russia will enter the world of trade with these same productions in manufactured form, no longer the feeder of our industries, but a competitor whose natural resources are even more bountiful and abundant than our own?

Russia lacks aggression commercially. Nations must go to her for wares rather than that she present her goods for observation. It is the trade that comes to her rather than that she reaches out to grasp that constitutes her commerce. Thus, the United States takes one of her chief products, hides and skins, and converts it into an article of trade, thereby increasing its value 50 fold. And all because Yankee ingenuity has discovered a process of finishing leather that the world of fashion approves, and Yankee aggression has sought and established a relationship whereby the steppes of Russia feed our New England shoe factories.

New City 600 Years Old.

Russia's trade and commerce, while crude in methods, are powerfully established in the ancient market place of Novgorod. Nijni Novgorod, literally and really the "New City," counts back a practically uninterrupted series of annual fairs for upward of six centuries. Nijni, as it is familiarly called, is logically and topographically the meeting place for all the Russias. Equidistant from Moscow, St. Petersburg and the foreign frontier, and easily accessible to the Black sea ports, and through them southern Europe, and by way of the river and mountain passes from the Trans-Uralian country, Nijni is the natural point of exchange for the merchandise of this vast territory. It lies near the confluence of the Oka and Volga, two of the greatest rivers of Russia; indeed, the Volga is the great river of Europe, and may be said to rank second to no river of the world in natural importance. Nijni is situated in regard to the two rivers much as our own St. Louis is in regard to the Missouri and Mississippi. On the flat, marshy sands, in the small triangular space formed by their junction, for six weeks in the fall Asiatic wealth meets European industry.

A fair in our minds is closely associated with improvement, with advanced methods, with novelties and inventions. But here it is a fair that makes no pretence whatever at any of these. It offers nothing new, nothing novel. Its wares make no pretence of showing improvement over those of last year. It is a town of shops, a community of shopkeepers. It springs into life almost in a night and disappears quite as quickly at the end of six weeks. Yet the volume of trade which is covered by the six weeks' period of the Nijni fair is of the size that makes even our great transactions pale. And this in the heart of a country and a nation which we are wont to consider barbarous and uncivilized.

The Fair city itself is built upon the flats across the river, or, rather rivers, for it is here that the Volga and its tributaries, the Kara and Oka, meet. A pontoon bridge connecting the two towns is built every summer and taken down in the fall, so that it may not be injured by the winter floods. The government has erected buildings to accommodate the vast variety of merchandise that is offered, and here the governor of the province resides during the time of the fair.

A Modern Babel.

Nijni is a city in itself, having its own churches, its own theaters, its own hotels. The great bankers of the world establish branch offices there, and all the great commercial firms of Russia and even France are represented, often by junior partners, young men of pleasant manners and easy habits, who take life comfortably in this babel, yet accomplish great transactions during the six weeks of the fair.

The merchandise of the fair is widely varied—metals and ores from the Siberian and Uralian mines, precious stones, especially turquoises from Russian and Persian mines, grains, textiles, hides and skins, horsehair, laces, iron ore, fish, malachite, lapis lazuli, gold and silver and precious stones from the Caucases, are exhibited here in vast quantities. Of recent years occidental ways have had their influence on oriental conditions, and many traders bring their samples only, exhibiting them in offices and closing great sales as of yore with less than the old-time labor.

The fair is open the latter part of July, but can scarcely be said to begin in earnest until the middle of August. Two weeks later it is at its height, and from that time on throughout September is on the wane. Nijni is a city purely of business, with little to attract or hold sightseers. Few go there for pleasure, and the traveler or student who makes the Nijni fair a point has little to hold him after four or five days.

The fair itself is composed of booths, eating and drinking places, shops, warehouses, counting-houses, carts, droskies and people from the far parts of the earth, all mixed and mingling in indescribable confusion. Nowhere on earth can be found a more truly cosmopolitan crowd than assembles every fall at the Nijni fair, and the jargon of tongues would puzzle even expert interpreters. The sounds of English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, mix and mingle with those of Chinese, Indian and Persian. When we consider the vast volume of the trade transacted in these six weeks, and that traders and workers not only do business here, but here live and find their amusements, we do not wonder at the general activity of the fair itself. The actual amount of business during each fall fair amounts to over two hundred million dollars, this not considering the contracts for future delivery which would increase it vastly.

The fair is divided into three parts: The government buildings, the lower stories of which are divided into booths, and the streets about covered for the better protection of traders during frequent rains. The government buildings are substantial and are most of them built of white stone two stories in height, the lower part devoted to shops and leased to the various merchants for this purpose. Then there are vast warehouses owned by the Komenski family, yearly rentals of which have fabulously enriched their owners. And the overflow of the fair that finds place on the vast stretches called the Sands.

Each line of merchandise has its special section in the fair, one being devoted to tea, another to hides, another to holy images, and so on. When the storehouses are filled the yards back of the warehouses are covered with merchandise in huge piles, this being particularly true in the case of skins and hides which naturally are not injured by exposure to the weather.

By far the greater part of the merchandise marketed at Nijni is brought to the fair by water. For weeks before the fair is opened the rivers are alive with every sort of craft bringing in its cargo, and for weeks after the close of the fair the rivers likewise are the scene of active traffic. Nijni is the terminus of the railway from Moscow, and is in communication with all the lines of Russia and the western world, while the Volga and its tributaries connect it with the regions of Central Asia and Siberia. It is a site unrivaled; being directly on the chief route, all travel and traffic from Siberia converge there.

America the Best Customer.

Of the merchandise gathered at the fair, the skins and hides most closely interest the American because fully 90 per cent of them are brought to this country. Russia, both Cis and Trans-Uralian, is the home of countless herds of wild horses, the skins of which were formerly used by the lower classes for the fur coats that are an imperative necessity in that climate. The skins of the Russian colts and ponies are now gathered together by traders, who travel through the country, and stored in warehouses until the summer, when they are shipped, usually by the water course, to the fall fair at Nijni. Here they may be seen on every hand piled in great heaps for the inspection of the traders.

The American leather-buyer is greatly in evidence at the Nijni fair, a fact not so strange when we remember that American shoes are the finest in the world and everywhere so acknowledged; that even in Paris, where it is considered that the fitments of women are best made and designed, the most interesting shops on the Avenue del Opera are the American shoe shops. Naturally, then, the best of shoemakers must look for the best of leathers. It is the American shoe manufacturer who has made shiny leather shoes a thing of utility as well as beauty, and has called upon the Russian empire for the wherewithal to do it.

The original patent leather was most unsatisfactory from the point of service, but it held vogue because of its smart appearance. So American manufacturers set about producing a shiny leather that would combine beauty and satisfactory service. Coarse grained boat or calf leather was used at first, and for this the first "daub," as it is called, had to be unusually thick to fill in the inequalities of the skin and make a smooth surface, which, after much sandpapering, would take the final coat of varnish that insured the desired degree of shininess. The result, it goes without saying, was a thick, inflexible leather that soon cracked, the "daub" and varnish both, so that the leather gained an inevitable reputation for general unreliability. The experiments continued till at last a skin was found that in itself was sufficiently close-grained to hold the daub without heavy or undue "filling," giving a leather that was beautifully shiny, but still flexible and thin. The coltskin filled all these requirements. It is flexible, eminently so when compared with its congeners, and requires a very thin "daub" to fill in the pores, so that its good qualities are not lost in its transformation into the leather of commerce.

The question was to get a sufficient supply of these skins. The markets of the world were scanned, consular reports consulted, and the result is a close relationship between the manufacturing shoe centers of America and the vast and frozen steppes of the Russian empire. And today a goodly and growing number of the population of the United States tread in shoe leather grown in Siberia and marketed at the Nijni fair. Leather buyers from all over the world gather there, but by far the greatest quantities of the coltskins are bought for our New England factories. Each year finds the American purchase of skins heavier than before. The qualities of these skins and the perfection of the new processes of manufacture, have redeemd the shiny leathers from the stigma of unreliability they so long carried, so that one may now gratify his taste for style in footwear without materially depleting his income.

There are two other Russian fairs held during the year on the Volga—one in January, a fair of wooden manufactured articles, and in July the great cattle fair—but neither of these approach the general fair at Nijni each fall.

IVAN STROGOFF.

Ruth Elling's Talks To the Girl Who Stops at Home

JUST about this time of year the world over there are a class of girls who experience, beneath an outward seeming contentment, a feeling of aimless loneliness and secret trepidation. These are the girls who are just out of school. Every autumn heretofore there have been plans for school and study, the pleasant importance of doing something—the accepted and proper thing—amid congenial companions and pleasant surroundings. Everything was not rosy of course—school days, you were wont to think, were troublous times, but your views on this subject are in process of readjustment. True you always looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to your graduation. What girl does not? It is the first time in life when she stands boldly forth on the record of her own achievement, individually centering the public regard. Possibly this public regard was not so individual as you yourself imagined. Nevertheless, there was sufficient anticipation and preparation among the immediate family and friends to justify your belief that you were a person of some importance. You had done your work well, made a creditable showing in your studies and not the least—vainglory aside—made a creditable showing in your person—worn your graduation robes becomingly, comported yourself with grace and modesty, and generally reflected credit on your home and training. They were proud of you, too, about as proud as you were of yourself, as you stood surrounded by flowers and graduation presents, rejoicing in the goal accomplished.

However, that was some months since. The younger sisters and brothers have gone back to school and you seem to yourself to be standing about aimlessly, while the great world rolls along, filled with busy men and women, brutally unconscious of you, and the good work you purpose somehow or other to do therein, when the time comes. That is just the point—you feel that the time has come and you are at loss how to commence.

These girls just out of school divide themselves into two classes: those who essay a business career and those who stop at home—the latter just as worthy and commendable in her efforts as the former, though few girls appreciate this truth as do family and friends.

The family circumstances should in large measure determine whether a girl should go out into the business world or stop at home. If there is a family of children growing up and but one income to supply their needs, it may be the wish of parents that the older members set at once about the task of self-support. In plain truth, this is the only condition that justifies the presence of women in the commercial life, the need of self-support or the responsibility of assisting in the support of others. The craving for excitement, the love of finery, or the desire to see the world, are all poor and insufficient reasons, and proclaim her who presents them, as lacking in true worthiness—blind or indifferent to the ethical aspect of the question.

Plenty of Work to Do.

The throngs of young women who crowd the city offices make competition stronger and tend to force down the individual income. The girl who lives at home does not require the wage that is necessary to the girl who is entirely self-supporting, and the $5 or $8 income, amply sufficient for pretty clothing, is pitifully inadequate to feed and clothe the girl who must not only provide her own livelihood, but have in mind those she leaves at home. Unless you actually need the money, girls, stay at home.

Do not think that this maps out for you an idle or a selfish life. The slums, the kindergartens, the children's hospitals, the churches and settlement houses are clamoring for young and willing workers whose time is not pre-empted by the burden of self-support. How many mothers, too, have looked forward to daughter's being out of school for relief from the harassing cares that seem to increase as the strength decreases. Home is primarily the place for all girls. This is where heaven placed you, and it is your particular duty to continue there in the bonds of peace and with thankfulness of spirit.

Some girls set up the plea that "they do not get on with their families." That is a very poor reason. It is your business in life to "get on" with your family. Be assured if you used half the care and patience with home and kindred that you do with the outside world that there would be no question of "getting on." What if you do not like the way mother keeps house? It is her house and just that sort of housekeeping brought you up from helplessness to your present state of well-being. What if you do not like father's friends or neck ties? Those are the very things that give father pleasure, and surely a man who labors a lifetime to rear and support his family is entitled to leniency on considerations of taste and pleasure.

This talk of not "getting on" with one's family is three-fourths self-will and selfishness. Of course you do not thoroughly enjoy or approve of everything your family may do, say or think. Neither, I assure you, do they quite approve of all you do. If mother and father correct you, you are in the main in error and they will look upon your faults of disposition and conduct with a far more charitable and loving regard than will the world at large. If small brothers and sisters "nag" you, it is because you have wasted little time in conciliating their good will. So just here, let me adjure you, have a good honest talk with yourself and resolve in the future that you will "get on" with your family.

Duty in Unhappy Homes.

Of course now and again one comes across unhappy homes where the young person is not at fault—a peevish, fretful mother or a harsh and parsimonious father, but believe me, girls, you have a duty there just the same. There are other members of the family, you know—father to be made comfortable after the day's work, or mother to be cheered and helped along with household tasks that bear the heavier for insufficiency of funds. Pluck up your courage the more for adverse conditions and remember "He strengthens the back for the burdens it must bear."

However, in the American home this state of affairs is the exception rather than the rule. The younger generation have generally cause to regard with compunction the secondary position into which their pursuits and pleasures have crowded the parents. It is natural that young people about their pleasures should not feel at ease in the continual presence of their elders. But if your company preempts the parlor, see to it that mother and father have a cosy sitting room above stairs, with comfortable chairs, good lights and their share of the chafing dish spread you prepare later.

And do not always fill the house with your company to the exclusion of all others. Leave room occasionally for a gathering of the elder people, and do not consider the dinner that is gotten up according to mother's old-fashioned notions "too much trouble." Above all, modern daughter, let mother serve it as she will. What if she does want everything on the table at once, and delights to see the board "full and plenteous?" What if she does serve the coffee with the roast, and likes to see father carve, and hands the plates instead of waiting for Mary—even rebels at the notion of honest old Mary forced into cap and serving apron.

If the truth must be told the joke in these cases is rather on you. Honestly now, aren't you pretending just a little? Have you not visited some place where observances were a matter of course, and you thereupon developed a notion to affect them? They really do not mean anything, you know, and you are consequently a more honest and whole-hearted young person if you let pass these little observances foreign to your home and training. Your mother's friends probably knew all about the modest household administration before you were born, and while they may sympathize in their hearts with your mother—especially if they have grown daughters of their own—they will think you rather a "feather brain" young person, and charitably hope that the years will weed you of your follies.

Beware of the Frivolous.

And lastly, dear girl who stops at home, do not let your comfortable home, with its opportunities for leisure and self-improvement, betray you into a life of frivolity and idleness, into a gad about and gossip. Study something every week. Do daily some deed of unselfishness for the betterment of your fellow man. Give the neighborhood settlement house a morning; spend a few hours regularly in the city hospital for children; sew, beg or cook for the rescue missions. There are a hundred good and worthy lines of work awaiting the doing, and little excuse for the bright, intelligent girl of today to deteriorate into the busy meddling gossip of a former day.

Not that gossip in itself is harmful. It is really harmless enough and innocent if taken in the right spirit and indulged in moderation. The chief point is that you receive all gossip for just what it is worth. Do not magnify its importance. All of us like to talk about our friends. We do talk about them as they talk of us, and will do so until the end of time. Gossip has perennial charm in that it is always a "human interest" story. But because we talk of our friends does not mean that we like them less or have in them less confidence.

One must always take into consideration the spirit of gossip rather than its letter. When it deals with friends gossip is rarely evil in intention. We speak of faults, but it is most times a fault with a humorous aspect, and in our hearts are a thousand reservations and the memory of many virtues. The great thing is that gossip be heard in the same kindly spirit as related, and not distorted in retailing—it is then and then only that gossip becomes pernicious and verges on calumny. Gossip as you will, being human, but hold yourself above misinterpreting a chance remark about yourself not less than about your friend.

RUTH ELLING.

RIGHT OUT OF HIS MOUTH.

Miss May and Miss Evelyn Fisk, the daughters of Harvey Fisk, have established a fine dairy farm in New Jersey. Of these enterprising young ladies a Trenton woman said the other day:

"I am not surprised that they should have taken up dairy farming. They are always doing original things. They are very capable persons.

"The older Miss Fisk participated in some amateur theatricals that we had in Trenton some years ago. She was unable to rehearse much. She knew her part rather badly. And yet she did well. She was, you see, so clever.

"But the young man who played Roderick said to her at the end of the performance:

"'By Jove, you know, you did rather badly, didn't you?'

"'Why, I thought I got on famously,' Miss Fisk answered.

"'But,' said Roderick, 'what on earth induced you to speak my lines in the third act? The best lines I had, too.'

"'Well, you see, I had forgotten my own,' said Miss Fisk. 'I had to say something.'"

DANGER OF REALISM.

David Belasco was talking about stage realism.

"It may go too far," he said. "It is a dangerous thing."

He smiled.

"A stage manager," he said, "once had a subordinate with realistic ideas. The manager was producing a play containing a snowstorm and the subordinate had charge of the snow.

"'Confound you,' said the manager at the end of the snowstorm scene, 'what on earth did you mean by making the snow out of brown paper?'

"'Ain't the scene laid in London?' asked the other.

"'Yes. But what of that?'

"'Well, that's the color of London snow.'"

MISTER COON AND COMPANY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TINY TADS AND OTHERS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1905 FOUR PAGES.

Tiny Tads and Latter Day Rescues

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM FORMER DAY PERILS

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam

JIMMY—HE CELEBRATES HALLOWE'EN!

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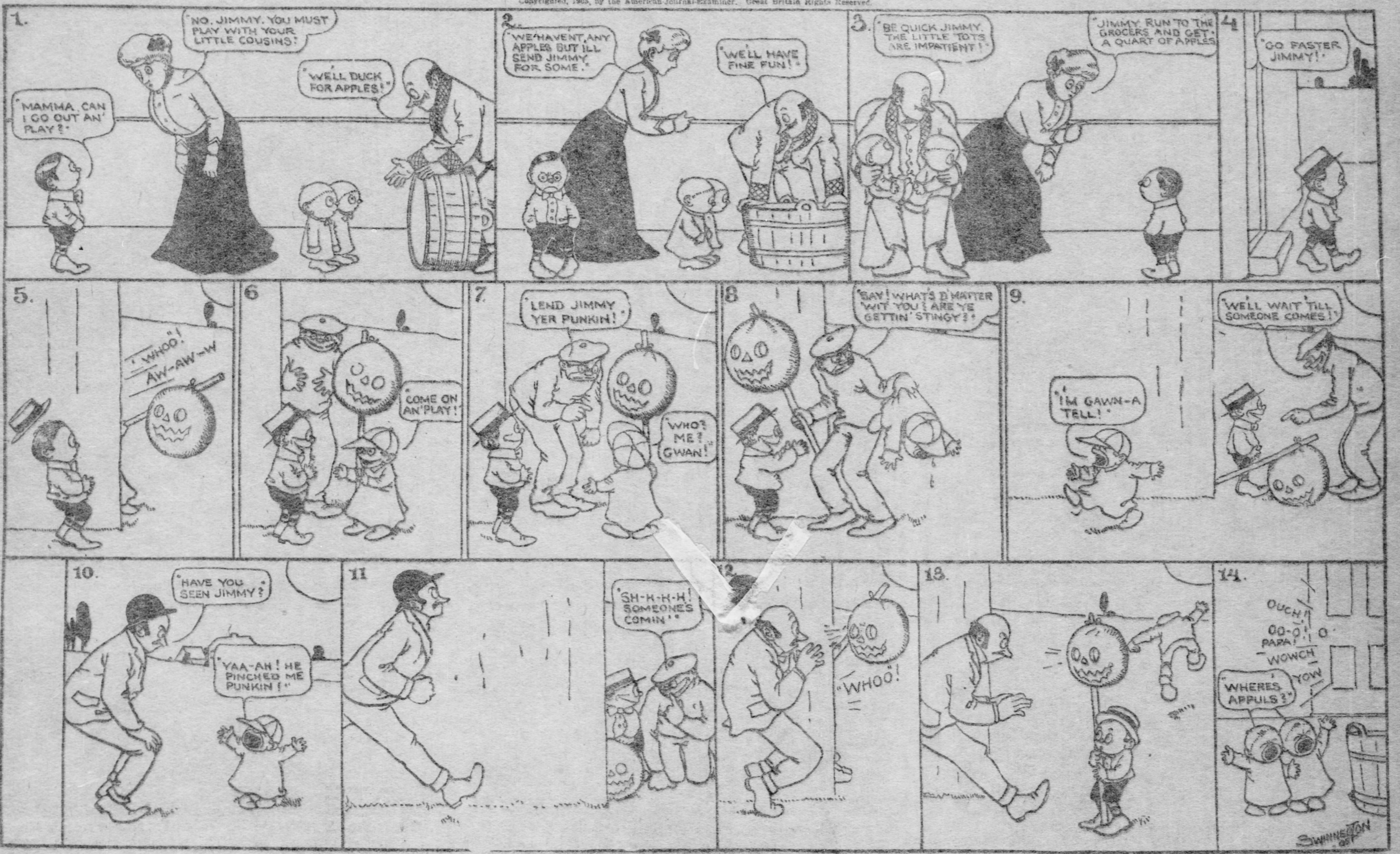

And SAM Jes' Laughed!

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WHY DIDNT YOU CHAW HIM ?
THREE BAD PUNKIN HILL SCHOLARS SET OUT TO SCARE THE TEACHER
US SPOOKS HAVE GOT TO STICK TOGETHER
BOO!
I DON'T BELIEVE IN SPOOKS!
YA-A-A BOO-HOO!!
THAT'S THE WAY TO SETTLE THE SPOOK QUESTION
I AINT GOIN' TO PLAY ANY MORE
WELL I DECLARE THERE'S ANOTHER !!
I WAS ONLY FOOLIN !!
WHAT! STILL ANOTHER ?
BOO!
BING !!
O-U-G-H!
ANYONE THAT SOAKS ME LIKE THAT ALWAYS GETS CHAWED, SEE!!